

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post



Table with exchange rates for various currencies including Dollar, Pound, Franc, etc.

No. 34,121 46/92 LONDON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1992 ESTABLISHED 1887

Plutonium Stock Gives Japan Nuclear Lever

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service TOKYO — No country in the world has nurtured so profound a nuclear allergy as Japan...

France Under Pressure, Notably From Germans, To Compromise on Trade

EC Foreign Ministers Industrialists Appeal Seek to Reopen Talks For Kohl to Intervene

By Tom Redburn International Herald Tribune PARIS — Amid signs of a widening breach between France and Germany over Europe's trade dispute with the United States...

Clinton Wants 'the Brightest People'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President-elect Bill Clinton said Monday that he wanted to use his presidential meeting of business executives and economists to bring together "some of the brightest people in the country"...



President-elect Bill Clinton and a Secret Service agent jogging in Little Rock on Monday before he began his day's work: the transition.

Hong Kong Businessmen Confront Patten

By Laurence Zuckerman International Herald Tribune HONG KONG — Governor Chris Patten faced a potentially serious challenge on Monday to his plan to increase democracy when a prominent business group registered its opposition to his proposals...

Economic Withering Takes the Bloom off Russia's Artistic Renaissance

By John Rockwell New York Times Service MOSCOW — The collapse of communism and the Soviet empire awakened widespread hopes that the arts in Russia, so long repressed, might suddenly blossom into a new golden age...

Can a Pussycat Make It in Washington?

By Laura Blumenfeld Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Socks, the first cleft, soon will be slinking through the Blue Room, pawing over documents on the president's desk, perhaps even pouncing out to greet the commander in chief when he steps off Air Force One...



Mikhail S. Gorbachev shooting to Berliners on Monday at the Reichstag, where he was named an honorary citizen. Page 6.

Kiosk Air Canada Group Wins Bid To Buy Continental Airlines

Air Canada and two Texas investors won a bidding war for Continental Airlines with a \$450 million offer. The deal could allow Continental to emerge from bankruptcy protection early next year.

Table with market data including Dow Jones, Trib Index, The Dollar, and Crossword Weather.



# Yeltsin, in Britain, Calls for More Help

By William Schmidt  
*New York Times Service*

**LONDON**—Looking for a firm show of Western backing, President Boris N. Yeltsin swept through London on Monday, signing a flurry of broad agreements on economic and political cooperation with Britain and then launching a fresh appeal to the West to do more to ease Russia's crippling debt.

Mr. Yeltsin, on the first day of a two-day visit, told a group of bankers and business people that money borrowed by the Soviet Union during its last 11 months of existence must be included in any debt restructuring plan if Moscow is to find a way out of its cash crisis.

He sought repeatedly to portray himself and his government as willing to do whatever the West asked, but suggested the West move more quickly to help.

Mr. Major, who has been a strong advocate all along of Western support and assistance for Mr. Yeltsin, told reporters after a four-and-a-half-hour meeting with Mr. Yeltsin that he was convinced that Russia had clearly committed itself "to a new future, a democratic future," and said the agreement pledged Britain to "a new and improved relationship" with Moscow.

But beyond the strong symbolic commitment to help Mr. Yeltsin, there was little in the British pledges and agreements to help the Russian leader overcome the mounting political and economic pressures on his government.

The centerpiece of the accords was a comprehensive treaty that broadly commits the two countries to a wide range of political and economic cooperation, including specific agreements that deal with nuclear arms, military cooperation and the establishment of a London-Moscow "hot line."

From Downing Street, Mr. Yeltsin moved directly to the London Stock Exchange, where in a speech he urged that his country's vast debt to the West be rescheduled in order to include an additional \$2 billion in money borrowed from the West by the Soviet Union during its last year of existence.

Under the current debt rescheduling proposals, which is to be discussed at a meeting later this month of the so-called "Paris Club" of Western government creditors, only debts incurred before Jan. 1, 1991, are eligible for rescheduling. The total debt under study is at least \$60 billion, according to Western analysts.

Much of the 1991 debt is owed to Germany, which has resisted efforts for rescheduling.

■ **Yeltsin Fires Aide**

Before leaving for London on Monday, Mr. Yeltsin fired the deputy prime minister charged with halting ethnic warfare in southern Russia and named a close ally to run a disputed Caucasus Mountain area where at least 200 people died in a week of fighting, The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

Deputy Prime Minister Georgi S. Khizha said at a news conference that he had been replaced by Sergei M. Shakhrai, a former top adviser to Mr. Yeltsin, who was named to oversee Russia's complex ethnic issues last week.

Mr. Khizha said Russian troops were in complete control of North Ossetia, where a territorial dispute escalated into violence Oct. 31 between Ingush and Ossetian militants.



Ignatz Bubbis, head of Germany's Jewish community, at Kristallnacht observance Monday in Bremen.

# Bonn Cites Turnout as Proof of Tolerance

By Craig R. Whitney  
*New York Times Service*

**BERLIN**—Chancellor Helmut Kohl, President Richard von Weizsäcker and other German leaders insisted Monday that despite the disruption by leftist rioters, a peaceful demonstration by 350,000 people had succeeded in showing that the overwhelming majority of Germans condemned violence against foreigners.

The images that went around the world, showing Mr. von Weizsäcker trying to address the crowd behind a phalanx of police as eggs, tomatoes, and paint bombs rained down "do not show the important thing," the president said.

But as the country remembered the third anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall and the 54th anniversary of the Nazi "Kristallnacht" pogrom, there was somber concern about the continuing threat to the stability of German democratic institutions by violence from the extreme left and the extreme right.

Mr. Kohl emphasized the difference between the German government of 1992 and the Weimar Republic more than half a century ago.

"We will not give in to violence and terror on the streets," he said in an interview with German television.

The Berlin police and city government authorities came in for sharp criticism from the Social Democratic opposition for failing to anticipate the violence on Sunday, and to keep rioters bent on interrupting the proceedings at a safe distance from the speakers' platform. The Berlin police chief, Hagen Saberschnitz, rejected the criticism.

Militant leftist groups prepared to use violence to achieve their aims remain a significant presence in the underground of Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfurt and other big German cities.

"We spoiled the propaganda show," said a spokesman for one of the groups that nearly halted Sunday's rally. The spokesman, a 25-year-old youth who said only that he belonged to a group of antifascists from East Berlin, spoke at a press conference on Monday. He said that the mainstream politicians were "hypocrites."

The issue of how to deal with an expected 500,000 foreign asylum-seekers, twice as many as last year, has divided German political parties and created a widespread impression of government paralysis.

Rightist extremists have taken matters into their own hands, with a total of 1,453 attacks on foreigners in the first ten months of this year registered by German government authorities.

Leftist militants have clashed with neo-Nazi skinheads and other far-right groups at least 150 times so far this year, Mr. Werthebach reported in September.

■ **Threat to Democracy Seen**

About 180,000 Germans, marking the grim anniversary of the 1938 Nazi "Kristallnacht" pogrom, rallied across the country on Monday against neo-Nazi violence that Jews warned was endangering German democracy, Reuters reported from Berlin.

Mass protests in Cologne and Munich, with turnouts of more than 60,000 people reported in each city, and other large demonstrations in seven other cities, were carried out peacefully, the police said.

Ignatz Bubbis, head of Germany's Jewish community, said at a memorial service in Frankfurt that recent far-right violence did not mean that German democracy faced an imminent threat or that Germany was instituting pogroms again.

"It would be an insult to the victims of 1938 and unjust against today's state to put these events on the same level," Mr. Bubbis said.

But he added: "We must in all these events see it as our duty to warn the current generation where the path of violence and support for extreme-right parties can lead."

■ **Protest Marches in Italy**

Tens of thousands of students marched in Rome and other cities in Italy on Monday to protest a rash of anti-Semitic incidents in Italy. The Associated Press reported from Rome.

The police in the capital estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 students had taken part in the march, while organizers more than doubled that estimate. In Milan, about 15,000 students marched, and a few thousand demonstrated in Caserta, a city near Naples where anti-Semitic graffiti recently turned up.

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Amnesty Upheld for Thai Generals

**BANGKOK (Reuters)**—A special Thai constitutional panel on Monday upheld an amnesty for generals who ordered the bloody army crackdown on demonstrators calling for more democracy in May, but the decision is unlikely to stop calls for revenge.

"The dead heroes have died in vain and those ordering the killing are still free," said Supat Hasuwamakit, secretary-general of the Student Federation of Thailand. "It has brought disgrace on the Thai legislative branch," he said. "It is unfortunate for Thai society that the government is ignoring the issue as part of its compromise with the former power clique."

The panel said the new government of Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai had no authority to order trials of those involved in the crackdown. The panel was convened after the House of Representatives last month unanimously rejected the amnesty granted by the ousted prime minister, Suchinda Kraprayoon, just before he resigned in disgrace after the massacre.

## 6 Charged With Killing Stowaways

**LE HAVRE (AFP)**—Six Ukrainian seamen were indicted on murder charges Monday for allegedly killing eight stowaways—seven Ghanaians and a Cameroonian—by throwing them overboard and firing on them, legal sources said.

The men were arrested Friday when a ninth stowaway, who said he managed to hide in a hold after fleeing his assailants, informed the police of the incident. The survivor, Kingsley Ofose, 22, told France-2 television Monday that he and the others had slipped aboard the Bahamian-flag MacRabry as it took on a load of cocoa from Takoradi, Ghana.

They were discovered early last week and locked up for three days without food or water, Mr. Ofose said. When the ship was off Portugal, he said, the stowaways were taken out two by two, beaten with iron bars, thrown overboard and fired on with carbines.

## Arab-Israeli Peace Talks Resume

**WASHINGTON (Reuters)**—Arab-Israeli peace talks resumed on Monday overshadowed by new violence in Lebanon and uncertainty over the transition of power in Washington from George Bush to President-elect Bill Clinton.

The seventh round of talks since last year's Madrid peace conference reconvened after a 12-day pause for the U.S. presidential election and is due to continue until Nov. 19. Israel is negotiating with Jordan, Lebanon and Palestinians from the occupied territories, as well as with Syria.

Pro-Iranian Hezbollah guerrillas fired salvos of Katyusha rockets into northern Israel and Israel's southern Lebanon security zone late Sunday in apparent retaliation for an Israeli air raid that killed four guerrillas.

## Irish Leader's Rating Drops in Poll

**DUBLIN (AP)**—Prime Minister Albert Reynolds's popularity has fallen sharply as he prepares to lead his party into a national election, according to an opinion poll published Monday.

Only 23 percent of those polled said they were satisfied with his performance, down from 51 percent a month ago. But the Irish Marketing Surveys poll for The Star newspaper was not all bad news for Mr. Reynolds, who called last week for an election on Nov. 25 after his coalition government with the Progressive Democrats collapsed.

## For the Record

Prime Minister Paul Keating decided against calling Australian elections on Dec. 12, and government sources suggested he would wait until March.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Paris Métro and RER Set to Strike

**PARIS (AP)**—The Paris Métro and the suburban RER commuter rail systems will go on strike Tuesday, union representatives said Monday.

The strike is scheduled to take place from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. and again from 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. It is not expected to affect bus services.

The walkout was called by unions representing workers on the Paris public transport authority to protest an authority plan that involves setting up permanent consultative committees of management, union and travelers' representatives.

The authority says the proposal is designed to provide more efficiency; the unions say it threatens the careers of Métro and RER personnel. The unions have threatened further work stoppages starting Nov. 17 unless their demands are met.

### Egypt Suspends Nile Cruises

**CAIRO (AP)**—Egypt suspended Nile cruises through a region rocked by fundamentalist violence Monday, officials said. Officially, the reason was the low water level but the sources believed the real reason was to protect tourists. The decision to close the Minya-Asyut stretch effectively halted cruises between Cairo and Aswan in the south.

### Street-Corner Sellers in Some Italian Cities are Doing a brisk business selling smuggled cigarettes, as workers at the state tobacco monopoly who are responsible for distributing cigarettes to tobacconists continue striking that began Oct. 30.

The workers are seeking job guarantees following reports that the tobacco industry may be privatized.

### More than 350 people have died in a wedding cholera epidemic in Zambia, officials said. More than 1,700 persons have been hospitalized, mainly in the copper-mining city of Kitwe.

China's special economic zone of Shenzhen is to open its airport to international airlines next year, with plans to back up Hong Kong's congested Kai Tak airport, it was reported Monday in Hong Kong.

### A general strike called in Buenos Aires received lukewarm support with most businesses and government offices opening as usual and public transportation adequate to get commuters to work despite interruptions in train service.

The strike was called by the General Labor Confederation, which is demanding that the minimum wage be quadrupled.

### A strike by 1,600 mechanics and other employees at Alaska Airlines, based in Seattle, was averted Monday by tentative agreement on a new contract covering wages, medical costs and employment security.

# New X-Ray Spots Flaws In Artificial Heart Valves

By Gina Kolata  
*New York Times Service*

**NEW YORK**—In a four-hour operation on Nov. 1, surgeons at Michigan hospital removed an artificial valve from the heart of Marion F. Genteman, 72, a retired metallurgist. When the surgeons held up the valve to a magnifying glass, they saw a tiny crack.

This was the first confirmation of a new X-ray method that allows doctors to find hidden fractures in a type of heart valve that has been implanted in 55,000 people around the world.

The heart valves, made by Staley Inc. of Irvine, California, have a tendency to break apart suddenly, killing people within minutes of hours. But most patients have been afraid simply to have the valves removed because the operation to replace them has a 5 percent mortality rate and costs about \$35,000.

In the past year, Staley has supported research to discover a way to find failing valves before they catastrophically break. And now, it seems, the method works.

Mr. Genteman was the test case, the one that established the sensitivity of the new system, said the director of the program at William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak, Michigan. Doctors there have used the system to detect and replace cracked artificial valves in two other patients, but it was not until they moved the problem in Mr. Genteman—where the crack was far

more difficult to detect—that they felt certain that the new technique worked.

These results are theoretically good news for the patients, including 20,000 Americans, who received the valves from 1979 to 1986, when they were removed from the market because of fears of failure.

But the emerging success of the new method poses a problem for Pfizer Inc. of New York, the owner of Staley. To settle a suit filed on behalf of 50,000 Staley patients and their families, Pfizer agreed to pay for screening tests and for the open heart surgery to remove cracked valves.

Financial analysts say the looming costs of finding and removing faulty valves will be a blow to the company's financial health, possibly costing hundreds of millions of dollars.

Dr. William O'Neill of Beaumont Hospital, who is directing the experimental study that found the crack in Mr. Genteman's valve, said the finding was "a strong testimony to the technique."

Unfortunately, however, preliminary data indicate that far more valves may be cracked than anyone expected, Dr. O'Neill said. He said he and others taking part in the research program expected to find three fractured valves in the 300 high-risk patients they planned to X-ray. But they have already found three cracked valves in the first 57 patients they examined.

# U.K. Acquits 3 Businessmen in Iraq Arms Deal

By Eugene Robinson  
*Washington Post Service*

**LONDON**—Three businessmen were acquitted Monday of illegally aiding the Iraqi arms buildup in the late 1980s, as prosecutors acknowledged the defendants' claims that British officials knew that the equipment being shipped to Iraq was for military use.

With the prosecution's consent, Judge Bidan Smedley ordered the jury in the case to return not guilty verdicts on all counts against Paul Henderson, Trevor Abraham and Peter Allen, three former executives of the machine-tool maker Matrix Churchill. The company supplied Iraq with millions of dollars' worth of arms-manufacturing equipment in the years before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

The directed verdicts ended an extraordinary trial that demonstrated that British intelligence and other government officials received a steady stream of detailed information on Iraqi arms procurement from 1987 through the time of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990.

The trial also provided many indications, but no firm evidence, that information about the arms buildup was passed on to other Western intelligence services, including the Central Intelligence Agency in the United States.

The cornerstone of the prosecution's case—that the three men had deceived British officials into believing that the equipment was for civilian use—crumbled last week when a former minister in the Department of Trade testified that he knew at the time that the machine tools were for military purposes.

Alan Clark, the former minister, testified Thursday that he even counseled Matrix Churchill and other companies that the best way around "bureaucratic and intrusive" government export guidelines was to draw up export license specifications that emphasized the peaceful uses of the machinery. This meant, he said, being "economical" with information about military uses.

On Friday, following Mr. Clark's testimony, the prosecutor, Alan Moses, told the court that he was not prepared to continue with his case. On Monday, as the judge ordered the verdicts of not guilty, Mr. Moses said that Mr. Clark's testimony, proving the defendants' central contention, had come as a surprise and was not consistent with his earlier statements.

# Hun Sen Warns of Total War

*Reuters*

**BANGKOK**—Prime Minister Hun Sen of Cambodia warned Monday that full-scale war could erupt again in his nation after the failure of international mediators to coax Khmer Rouge guerrillas back into the peace process.

The fate of the accord, which brought the United Nations' largest-ever peacekeeping mission into the devastated country, is now in the hands of the UN Security Council, he said.

It should immediately impose sanctions against the Khmer Rouge, Mr. Hun Sen said at the Bangkok airport, en route home from the failed talks in Beijing.

"Right now we are out at war," he said, "but if no immediate measures are taken it might be the renewal of war."

The weekend talks, involving the four rival Cambodian factions, the French and Indonesian foreign ministers as co-sponsors of the 1991 peace accord, and other interested nations, failed to resolve Khmer Rouge complaints.

The Khmer Rouge refuse to send their fighters to UN-supervised camps for disarmament or to allow peacekeepers into their zones as the Phnom Penh government have done. They say Vietnamese troops, who ousted a savage Khmer Rouge regime in early 1979, remain in Cambodia, although the 16,000-strong peacekeeping force has been unable to find any.

The Khmer Rouge also want a say in running the Phnom Penh administration before elections scheduled for May.

Beijing the nominal Khmer Rouge leader, Khieu Samphan, chief lieutenant to Pol Pot during the tragic years, refused to budge.

In recent weeks the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia has accused the Khmer Rouge of murdering ethnic Vietnamese villagers, blowing up important bridges and shooting UN helicopters.

Foreign Ministers Roland Dumas of France and Ali Alatas of Indonesia will report to the Security Council by next Sunday on a decision on whether to impose sanctions on the Khmer Rouge.

These would involve sealing the border between Thailand and Khmer Rouge-held areas to restrict the trade in gems and logs, which has filled the guerrillas' war chests.

The Thai army chief, General Wirim Wongwachit, was quoted on Monday as saying sanctions would not work because the border was too porous and the Khmer Rouge could survive anyway.

"The Khmer Rouge is self-reliant," he said.

# N.Y. Judge, Accused Of Blackmail, Is Held In Psychiatric Ward

*The Associated Press*

**ALBANY, New York**—Governor, maybe even U.S. Supreme Court justice—not much seemed beyond the realm of possibilities for Sol Wachler, chief judge of the New York State Court of Appeals.

Instead, Judge Wachler, 62, was in a psychiatric ward Monday, accused of blackmailing a woman who had allegedly broken off an affair with him.

The judge was arrested by FBI agents Saturday on charges that he harassed a wealthy socialite and Republican fund-raiser, tried to extort money from her and threatened to kidnap her 14-year-old daughter. The woman was identified in news reports as Joy Silverman.

"I would be shocked if this turns out to be true," said an Albany Law School professor, Vincent Bonventre, who was a clerk for six years at the appeals court. "It's the most bizarre thing I ever heard of in public life."

As chief judge of the seven-member Court of Appeals, Judge Wachler presided over the state courts and more than 5,000 judges.

Court of Appeals judges can be removed by the court itself or through impeachment by the state legislature. Mr. Bonventre said the indictment was grounds enough for the court to move to suspend Judge Wachler from his \$120,000-a-year post.

Judge Wachler was accused of making threatening calls since April to a New York City woman and sending sexually explicit letters to her and her daughter. The authorities said he was angry that she ended the relationship about a year ago and began dating other men.

While the criminal complaint identified the other woman only as "J.S.," news organizations said she was Mrs. Silverman. She and her estranged husband, Jeffrey Silverman, were part of Team 100, a group of donors who gave \$100,000 each to the Republican Party to get George Bush elected in 1988.

Mrs. Silverman once was nominated by President Bush to be ambassador to Barbados, but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee killed the nomination after Democrats claimed her only qualification was as a Republican fund-raiser.

The New York Daily News reported that Judge Wachler's father-in-law and Mrs. Silverman's stepfather are brothers, making them related by marriage.

Authorities said Judge Wachler demanded \$20,000 in exchange for "embarrassing" tapes and photographs, purportedly of Mrs. Silverman and her new boyfriend. According to the complaint, the caller warned, "I'm a sick and desperate man."

8° SALON DES ANTIQUAIRES DE PARIS XVI° PORTE DE PASSY

PELOUSE D'AUTEUIL HIPPODROME D'AUTEUIL PARKING 4000 PLACES

DU 6 AU 16 NOVEMBRE 92

DE 11 h à 22 h tous les jours SALON DE THÉ - RESTAURANT TEL SALON (1) 42 15 00 15

Métro Mairie - Bus N°19 32 et PC Porte de Passy

Journée PROFESSIONNELLE : 5 Novembre

Organisation EXPOPTOLLES

171 rue de Fg. St. Assise 75011 PARIS Tél. : 43 87 38 Ou Tél. : 43 87 04

# U.S. Won't Stop Employers Who Cut Health Insurance

*Reuters*

**WASHINGTON**—In a setback for people with AIDS, the U.S. Supreme Court on Monday allowed an employer to drastically cut insurance coverage for treatment of the disease.

The court, accepting the Bush administration position, refused to reinstate a lawsuit charging that the company of a worker, who has since died, discriminated against him. The justices let stand a ruling by a federal appeals court that dismissed the suit on the grounds that an employer has an absolute right to alter the terms of its group medical coverage plan.

The decision could potentially leave uninsured millions of Americans who become seriously ill with cancer or other costly diseases.

Only Justices Harry A. Blackmun and Sandra Day O'Connor voted to hear the case, two votes short of what is needed for full court review.

**The Hotel Okura is the first choice of executive travellers from all over the world. Why? We invite you to come see and understand.**

Contact your travel agent or our hotel representatives:

**THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE WORLD**  
PREFERRED HOTELS & RESORTS WORLDWIDE  
UTELL INTERNATIONAL

**HOTEL OKURA, TOKYO, JAPAN**  
2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, Japan  
Tel: 03-3582-0111 Fax: 03-3582-3707 Telex: J2290

**HOTEL OKURA OFFICES WORLDWIDE**  
New York Tel: 212-755-0733  
Los Angeles Tel: 213-380-0218  
Amsterdam Tel: 020-6761160  
Hong Kong Tel: 895-1717

One of the **Leading Hotels of the World**



# VOTE '92 / DEALING WITH HOPE

## Delicate Necessity for Clinton: Lowering Public Expectations

By Michael Kelly  
New York Times Service

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — As President-elect Bill Clinton begins the transition from campaigning to governing, his overarching concern is to cope with the emotion he has stirred, hope.

A volatile expectation colors everything about the beginning of the Clinton years. Against accepted political wisdom and the currents of an angry year, Mr. Clinton's presidential campaign seemed to revive at least a limited belief that Washington can actually do something good for people.

Now, Mr. Clinton and his strategists face the tricky task of bringing the grandly hopeful promises of his campaign into line with the grumpy realities of governance: a huge federal deficit, a highly taxed public, a Congress determined to hold onto its own share of power and the factionalization of politics by pressure groups.

The indication of a vast and passionate hope (the word, uttered every few seconds in Clinton circles, seems to come out capitalized) was at the core of the Clinton electoral strategy, a plan based on the idea that people eager for change would vote for him if their hopes could be made to rise above the level of their resentments.

Postelection polls indicate the strategy's success: an overwhelming percentage of the voters who chose Mr. Clinton did so not just to remove President George Bush from office, but also in the belief that the new president, as he had promised, would improve their lives. Among other things, Mr. Clinton promised to end working-class poverty, to change welfare, to provide health care for everyone and to eliminate illiteracy.

Publicly, his advisers describe

the national expectation level as a great opportunity. Privately, some of them regard it with worry as well. Hope got Mr. Clinton elected, they figure, and will be the crucial weapon of the first hundred days of his administration, a stick with which to beat the recalcitrant and critical forces of Congress, the permanent bureaucracy and the press. But hope expects success, and deflated, soars with nearly the violence of spurred love.

To retain the political promise of hope while minimizing its peril, the president-elect and his strategists are beginning to chart a course of contrary impulses. Mr. Clinton voiced the dual nature of this approach in his first official statement of presidential intent, a speech delivered the day after his election.

"We have entered a period of great challenge and extraordinary opportunity for our nation," Mr. Clinton said. But the closing passage of his brief speech sounded a note of shared sacrifice, a signal that greatness would not be achieved without pain.

"America has called on me to be our next president," Mr. Clinton said. "But our forebears call on all of us at this moment to honor their efforts, their sacrifices, their ideals and their lives by working hard and working together to improve this good and great nation as much for our children and our children's children as those who preceded us did for us."

Asked how much patience the American public might have with the Clinton administration as it sets out to fulfill its promise, Eli Segal, Mr. Clinton's campaign chief of staff, had a succinct answer: "Not much."

And so, this week, the low-balling began.

"The expectation is not that he



Mr. Clinton climbing a fence to return to the governor's mansion in Little Rock after he went jogging.

will solve everything in a hundred days, but that he will address the problems seriously, and begin the process of working toward solutions," said Mandy Grunwald, one of Mr. Clinton's chief image and media consultants.

Bruce Reed, Mr. Clinton's issues adviser, said: "The governor never promised that government could solve every problem; he just promised it was time that leaders start trying. As he has said over and over, we didn't get into this mess overnight and we won't get out of it overnight."

Possible means of furthering this point are under discussion within the wide circle of Mr. Clinton's advisers. A strategy pushed by one economic adviser calls for him to address the nation in a televised "national audit," in which he would, in Ross Perot style, grimly lay out economic realities.

A Clinton campaign official cautioned that neither this idea nor any other specific plan had yet been brought to Mr. Clinton's attention. But the essence of the ideas is clearly in line with the desires of a number of his policy advisers.

The need for reducing hope to a manageable level arises directly from the oratory that helped elect Mr. Clinton. The Democratic candidate, in the course of the campaign and especially toward its conclusion, did often make the point that positive change could come only with shared responsibility and that it would not be easy to achieve. But he also spoke, and more often, in promises that were breathtaking in their ambition.

He said he would end welfare "as we know it." He would restore America's industrial manufacturing base so that good, high-paying

### ★ TRANSITION NOTES ★

#### Baker Plans to Stay in Washington, Aides Say

WASHINGTON — He could move to Wyoming, site of his own ranch, or to Texas, his official home state, but James A. Baker 3d will remain in Washington for at least two years, associates say.

Mr. Baker was White House chief of staff and Treasury secretary in the Reagan administration, and in the Bush administration he has served as secretary of state and chief of staff. He is considered likely to join a Washington law firm with Texas connections.

Associates said Mr. Baker's decision was based on the wishes of his daughter, Mary Bonner Baker, to finish high school in Washington. A child of Washington, she has grown up here as her father moved from one powerful government post to the next.

One aide said Mr. Baker, an already wealthy man who has no desire to amass great wealth, might write a book over the next two years but has made no firm decisions on that. Some of Mr. Baker's aides who went with him to the White House are expected to return to the State Department until Inauguration Day, Jan. 20. Dennis B. Ross, who was head of policy planning at the State Department, is likely but not certain to return. (WP)

#### Republicans Begin Maneuvers for Party Post

WASHINGTON — The votes were hardly counted last Tuesday when the maneuvering over the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee began. Richard N. Good, the current chairman, will give way to a new party leader when Republican committee members convene early next year.

Republican sources said last week that Charles Black, a Washington lobbyist aligned with Senator Phil Gramm, Republican of Texas, is making a major behind-the-scenes effort to get the post. Mr. Black, who helped run the committee after Lee Atwater was stricken with cancer following George Bush's election in 1988, was a senior adviser to Mr. Bush's re-election campaign.

Mr. Black has been controversial because of his firm's lobbying on behalf of foreign clients, and he is not expected to get the party post without a major fight.

Representative Vin Weber, the Minnesota Republican who declined to run for re-election this year, will form a business consulting firm, effectively taking himself out of the contest for chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Vice President Dan Quayle, his aides and others began at week's end to push the candidacy of Spencer Abraham, who is co-chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, a former Michigan Republican chairman and former deputy to Mr. Quayle.

A third candidate may be Labor Secretary Lynn M. Martin, who is seen as the moderate candidate. It is unclear, however, whether she wants the post. (WP)

#### D.C. Public Schools Woo Clinton Daughter

WASHINGTON — District of Columbia public school officials are not losing any time in trying to attract Chelsea Clinton, soon to become the nation's First Student.

A D.C. public school is, of course, only one of the choices available to Mr. Clinton and his wife, who also could pick from among the prestigious private schools that have educated the sons and daughters of many a politician.

The president of the D.C. Board of Education, R. David Hall, has sent a letter to the Clintons, welcoming them to Washington and offering his assistance.

The D.C. school superintendent, Franklin L. Smith, is sending the Clintons a letter and package of material outlining the virtues of his schools.

Mr. Clinton often has spoken of how happy he is to have Chelsea in a Little Rock public school, but the couple have not announced their plans for their daughter, an eighth-grader. The Clintons could follow the lead of Albert and Tipper Gore. The vice president-elect has three children in private school here. Tuitions start at about \$10,000 a year.

The last child of a president to go to a D.C. public school was Amy Carter, who in 1977 attended fifth grade with a detail of Secret Service agents at Stevens Elementary School. She transferred the next year to another public school, Hardy Middle School. (WP)

#### Quote/Unquote

Vice President-elect Al Gore: "I'm not especially enamored of the job of vice president as it has traditionally been carried out. But both of us have an understanding of how we can work together well, and I can help him." (AP)

### Away From Politics

- More than 4,000 pages of rules about food labels that were to have been issued Monday have been put on hold after the health and human services secretary, Louis W. Sullivan, and the agriculture secretary, Edward R. Madigan, failed to reach a compromise about aspects of the final regulations.
- A shooting spree in three central California coastal towns left six people dead, Lynwood Drake 3d, 43, an unemployed construction worker, who was apparently distressed over being evicted, killed five people, including his former landlord, and wounded another man before killing himself.
- The Internal Revenue Service is looking for \$1,000 taxpayers who have yet to receive their 1991 tax refunds. The refund checks, totaling \$44 million, were returned to the IRS by the Postal Service because of incorrect addresses. If you were due a refund on a return filed earlier this year and have not received it, the IRS advises a call to 1-800-829-1040.
- Estrogen therapy should be restricted with careful testing of a possible link to breast cancer in lean women, according to Ohio State University researchers in Columbus. The researchers studied 604 women who were newly diagnosed with breast cancer and 520 women with similar characteristics but no history of breast cancer. There did not appear to be a link between estrogen replacement therapy and breast cancer overall, but among lean women the difference was significant. Of the lean patients with breast cancer, 47 percent used estrogen replacement therapy, compared with 31 percent of women who did not use estrogen.
- American Roman Catholic bishops have all but abandoned a nearly decade-long effort to address rising demands for the ordination of women priests. The bishops are faced with insurmountable differences among themselves and doctrinal limits imposed by the Vatican. Many bishops believe a statement on the role of women in society and the church, known as a pastoral letter, will be shelved when the National Conference of Catholic Bishops meets in Washington next week.
- A fugitive British businessman wanted in the murder last week in San Diego of his wife and three children has been found dead in his car in the California desert, the police said. The body of Ian Spiro, 46, showed no sign of injuries and investigators had not yet determined the cause of death. Mr. Spiro was an international commodities broker.

### Future Plans? Bush Seems Unprepared

By Michael Wines  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — When President George Bush last chatted with architects about his proposed presidential library in College Station, Texas, the premise was that the archive would open at the end of his second term, in late 1996.

"We may want to speed that up," said Perry A. Atkinson, the executive director of the library project. That, and more.

Mr. Bush, 68, leaves office on Jan. 20. But to where, and for what, is apparently a mystery, even to him. Aides and friends say he has no firm plans for retirement beyond getting "very active in the grandchild business and in finding ways to help people," as he told a Houston crowd in his concession speech. Indeed, the president and his wife, Barbara, do not even have a permanent place to live.

Their 26-room seaside mansion in Kennebunkport, Maine, is not fully winterized. Their legal residence, in suburban Houston, is but a hotel suite.

The declared site of their retirement home — 9 West Oak Lane South, in Houston's upscale Post Oak neighborhood — is a small vacant lot, and most associates doubt that Mr. Bush intends to build a home there.

It is not that Mr. Bush does not feel the need to plan, those associates say, but rather that he was so focused on his campaign — and so stubbornly resistant to the prospect

of defeat — that he did not devote much thought to his options.

"I don't think he's focused on that at all," his son Jeb Bush said Friday in a telephone interview from Miami. "He's still president of the United States, and public opinion notwithstanding, the world's still a dangerous place. There are still things that require more than just his passing attention."

In fact, one of Mr. Bush's first acts after conceding the election appears to have been to hand his wife the task of finding a new home. Mrs. Bush will travel soon to Houston to begin looking, according to her press secretary, Anna Perez.

Other aides said the White House would probably begin scouting the city soon for an office suite Mr. Bush can occupy during his segue into retirement, much as former President Ronald Reagan has kept a desk in an office tower in suburban Los Angeles.

"That's probably the kind of thing he'll think about when he goes fishing," Jeb Bush said. And others agree that Mr. Bush probably will delay any serious thought about his future until next week, when he leaves town for five days of fishing on Florida's Gulf Coast.

Among the obvious options for the future are memoirs, which everyone agrees Mr. Bush will plunge into; corporate boards, in which they suspect he will dabble; speeches, and public service, in which he has expressed interest.

In the end, friends and aides say, it is unlikely that the president will pursue either of the extremes followed by his most recent predecessors as ex-presidents: Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter and Gerald R. Ford.

Mr. Carter has made his mark as a diplomat-without-portfolio and as a humanitarian, traveling the world in the cause of democracy and human rights and helping the poor at home.

By contrast, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Ford were widely accused early in

**HAUTE CUISINE  
HAUTE ELEGANCE**

**BEAU-RIVAGE PALACE**  
1006, Lausanne - Switzerland  
Tel. 41 21 417 17 17 Fax 41 21 417 78 78  
A member of "The Leading Hotels of the World"

IN HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE ISLE OF MAN  
Chancery Division  
and  
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND AND WALES  
Chancery Division  
IN THE MATTER OF MONUMENT MARINE  
AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.  
(INC)

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 (ENGLAND AND WALES)  
and  
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1931 (ISLE OF MAN)  
and  
IN THE MATTER OF SALE TUNEY PLC  
and  
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 (ENGLAND AND WALES)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 30 September 1992 the Scheme of Arrangement between the first above-named company and the Scheme Creditors (as defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) was unanimously approved by the Scheme Creditors. Clause 2.8 of the Scheme was amended to provide for the appointment of Brian Leslie Harvey as First Administrator in place of Graham Hickman Bolton. The Scheme was approved with this amendment.

The separate Scheme of Arrangement between the second above-named company and the Guarantee Creditors (as defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) was approved with modification by the Guarantee Creditors, 12 votes being cast in favour of the Scheme and 1 vote being cast against.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Orders dated 21 and 28 October 1992 made in the above matter, the Courts have approved the Schemes of Arrangement. The Effective Date (as defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) for both Schemes will be 29 October 1992.

Dated 10th November, 1992.

Our 31 floors of true executive hospitality rise above them all in everything other than the room rates.

The Landmark of Bangkok.

THE LANDMARK  
HOTEL - AN - PLAZA

138 Sukumvit Rd, Bangkok, Thailand  
Fax (662) 2542299 Tel (662) 2540404  
Airline Reservation Access Code - XL

**TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND**

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call today: 02503-24024

Cartier

MONTRE TANK AMERICAINE  
Mouvement mécanique

Zürich, Bahnhofstrasse 28:  
Paradeplatz  
Zürich, Turlerstrasse  
Storngasse  
Zürich, Hotel Nova Park  
Bahnhofstrasse 420  
Zürich - Turpin  
Trensel, A, B and Satellite  
Bern, Marktgasse 1  
New York  
Tokyo  
Service-Organisation  
in fünf Kontinenten

**TÜRLER**  
SCHMUCK & UHREN

ZURICH • CAYMAN ISLANDS • BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS • BARBADOS • TORONTO • TAIPEI • HONG KONG • SEATTLE • LONDON • VIENNA • TOKYO • ISLE OF MAN • AMSTERDAM • JERSEY • LIECHTENSTEIN • VANCOUVER • MONTREAL

**Your Open World Information Package Is Waiting.**

Welcome To Royal Trust's Open World Service.

Our Business. The International Protection And Performance Of Private Capital. Our Promise. We Can Make A World Of Difference.

Royal Trust International, Limmatquai 4, CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland Phone 41-1-261-9600 Fax 41-1-252-9422

This Way To Open World.  
Call us Fax us. Or mail in this coupon. We'll send you our Open World Information Package. It's a special offer. It's a world opener.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

**ROYAL TRUST**  
OPEN WORLD SERVICE  
Limmatquai 4, CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland  
PHONE 41-1-261-9600 FAX 41-1-252-9422



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Standing With Yeltsin

This week's crisis confronting Boris Yeltsin is Russia's standoff in the now-independent Baltic states. Already the pace of withdrawal of the old Soviet colonial army had been slowed by a shortage of housing in Russia. Now withdrawal has gotten tied to the status of the large Russian civilian minorities in Estonia and Latvia. Democratic elements urge the Russian president to relinquish the vestiges of empire, resume the agreed troop withdrawals and use diplomacy to care for Russians choosing to stay behind. Nationalists are exploiting popular concern for those Russians to intensify their campaign against Mr. Yeltsin.

Beijing Stumbles Ahead

China's 88-year-old senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, got exactly what he wanted out of Beijing's recent Communist Party Congress. Delegates endorsed Mr. Deng's latest program of economic reforms, promoted political leaders he favors and removed some of the most rigid hard-liners from top leadership posts. An identical agenda emerged from the previous congress in 1987. Yet despite impressive economic gains, China has wasted the intervening five years politically, immobilized by the tragedy of the Beijing massacre and the strict limits Mr. Deng enforces on the reform process.

A Slow March to Union

Europe seems to be losing some of its enthusiasm for unification. The interesting question is whether that is only temporary — the effect of unpopular leaders, weakened government and slow economic growth — or a deeper change of heart that will continue. When the 12 countries of the European Community signed the Maastricht treaty in December, the idea had remarkably broad support. It was a pretty radical commitment, moving the 12 a long way toward political and especially economic union. European politicians assumed that it would be routinely ratified and put into effect by the end of this year.

The Danger in Liberia

The last thing Africa needs is more war. Yet that is a likely prospect should the situation in Liberia grow any worse. Three weeks of rocket and shellfire attacks on the capital of Monrovia by forces of Charles Taylor, an escaped inmate from a Massachusetts jail, and bombing of Taylor-controlled areas by the West African peacekeeping force have cost thousands of lives. More innocents will die if, as the State Department says, Charles Taylor continues to reject calls for a cease-fire and tries to conquer both the coalition and Monrovia. For Liberia's sake, neither should be allowed to happen.

Building Stability in Russia and the Baltics

By George F. Kennan

PRINCETON, New Jersey — On Oct. 23, the Defense Minister Pavel Grachev made known the intention of the Russian military command to suspend withdrawal of Russian forces in the Baltic countries, primarily in view of the lack of housing in Russia for military officers and their families. This decision, confirmed by President Boris Yeltsin on Oct. 30, was received with much anxiety in the Baltic countries. The U.S. State Department has expressed its unhappiness. Left uncorrected, the resulting situation threatens highly unfortunate consequences.

Advice to Clinton: Think of 20 Years, Not 100 Days

By Herbert Stein

WASHINGTON — Dear President-elect Clinton: I hope you will not think it presumptuous of me to offer you a few thoughts derived from 54 years of experience as a Western economist, studying 10 presidents and working closely with one. The first thing you should do is ask President George Bush to let you use Camp David until inauguration day — not the whole camp, just two or three lodges and the dining room. Then go up there and think for two months. Take a few good books and a couple of wise friends, but no horde of office seekers.

Finally, Hope for a New New Frontier

By Theodore Sorensen

NEW YORK — Countless foreign officials and businessmen have asked me whether Bill Clinton could restore to the White House the sense of vision and vitality they admired in John F. Kennedy and whether the Clinton approach to the presidency would call forth the best in American traditions and enlarge horizons like the New Frontier. His initial transition moves make clear that Mr. Clinton can and will do so, with actions paralleling, on his terms, those that Mr. Kennedy took 32 years ago. For example: The announcement of a recognized (and smaller) White House staff, placing economic and domestic concerns on a par with national security.

Cambodia: The Khmer Rouge Can Be Circumvented

By Elizabeth Becker

WASHINGTON — As the United Nations peacekeepers prepare for a showdown with the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, their critics are declaring the peace plan for that country a sham because the Khmer Rouge will not play by the rules. Implicit in this verdict is the notion that the Khmer Rouge are strong enough to hold Cambodian peace hostages to their whims. The international community is about to demonstrate that, on the contrary, the loss of Khmer Rouge participation is not going to ruin either the plan or the country's prospects for peace. Instead, if the UN makes the right moves, the Khmer Rouge just might be on the way to digging their own grave.

Is Germany Becoming Unstable?

By Jochen Thies

BONN — One can still argue that there is no political alternative to the Kohl government, in office now for 10 years. But one has to be increasingly concerned about the overall performance of the government. Germany is not well governed today. The Berlin demonstration Sunday provided another example of this. Unlike big rallies held in Western Europe — like the one in Paris after the desecration of a Jewish cemetery in the southern city of Carpentras — this was not a spontaneous demonstration. In true German tradition, the idea came from the state, not from the public. But trouble could easily have been foreseen, and precautions taken. The German political parties might, for example, have agreed to send hundreds of supporters to the site where President Richard von Weizsäcker was to speak, as a sort of inconspicuous non-violent buffer against possible disruption. Instead, 300 hooligans dominated the scene and did terrible harm to the country's image.

But is Germany really in such a bad state? Is it headed for the sort of instability that television footage of the messy Berlin demonstration or of anti-foreigner violence would seem to indicate? Is Weimer again around the corner, so soon after reunification? Fortunately not. The attacks on refugees and asylum-seekers have been horrifying and deplorable. And the nation's leaders probably should have protested more loudly after incidents like the arson attack at the former concentration camp of Sachsenhausen, north of Berlin. But all this does not make a Nazi revival. That insane ideology remains — thank God — discredited. The political parties all agree on this; the same can surely be said of the overwhelming majority of the population.

Many of the young people involved in the anti-foreigner attacks know little about the Nazi past. They do know how to exploit the cracks in a liberal society. But they do not understand just what impact Nazi-era symbols carry both here and abroad. One cannot deny a tendency among some Germans to relate to foreigners with suspicion and difficulty. The reasons are many: the lack of experience as a colonial country like Britain or France; residual effects of German isolation in Nazi times; and the even more prolonged isolation of East Germany under Communist rule. That said, it is clear that Germany needs a Grand Coalition these days. The problems facing the country are too severe to be treated along the lines of normal party politics. But this is what is happening, even in the debate over asylum law. One cannot avoid the impression that Chancellor Helmut Kohl hopes to win re-election on this issue. If so, this is a matter of the most cynical irresponsibility. Just as ghosts once summoned cannot be banished, so it is that when the conservatives cannot compromise with the Social Democrats, further swings to the right will be their only option.

The German parties' course is irresponsible for another reason: The country has an obligation to preserve stability for external reasons. Only if Germany manages the reunification process responsibly — which inevitably entails sacrifices — will it be able to react in a reliable way. Germany's current obsession with domestic issues has left it little time for an active policy to the West or to the East. But real problems await, to the east and southeast. With the changeover in administrations following Bill Clinton's election, the United States may not play an active role in Eastern Europe for the next 12 months or so. Like it or not, a German role in the East will be ever more important, not to mention the seemingly impossible task of saving the Maastricht treaty. The troubled Berlin demonstration could therefore be seen as yet another warning. There is still time for the German parties to come to grips with the nation's difficulties. Instead of letting matters come to a state emergency, as the chancellor has called it, the parties should adjust.

The real problem of the affluent Germany of today is the lack of ideals. The society's common leaders need to set new goals: Solidarity with Eastern Europe and burden-sharing with our partners in the West. The writer is managing editor of Europe-Activist, a bimonthly German journal of international affairs. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

1942: U.S. at Casablanca

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] The American Expeditionary forces in Morocco have launched a tank-supported general attack at the eastern side of Casablanca, and the Americans on the Algerian coast have invested Oran against stiff local resistance, seizing three more airfields and taking 3,000 prisoners. The Vichy radio said that three columns of American troops were attacking Casablanca after reaching a point four miles east of the city. American motor torpedo boats were operating at the entrance to the harbor.

1892: Protectionist Loss

LONDON — The Standard says in an editorial: The victory of Mr. Cleveland must be ascribed to his success in winning over the greater portion of the vast body of neutrals and waververs. It can be assumed that the Republicans have been beaten on what they had flattered themselves was their most popular and impregnable ground. Though Protection may, by the result of this particular Presidential contest, be scotched rather than killed, it is not to be denied that the Protectionists have received what across the water is described as a knock-down blow.

1917: Winter Palace Falls

PETROGRAD — Despatches show the Maximists have gained complete control of the capital, but there is no news on the provinces. The Winter set, has been taken by the rebels. Its defenders, including a detachment of the women's battalion,

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor WALTER WELLS, News Editor SAMUEL A. BENT, Managing Editor CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editor CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DANIELS, Editor of the Editorial Page REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA CASPARL, Advertising Sales Director ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46, 37, 93, 00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simons Chairman from 1959 to 1982: Adam Horowitz Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 3 Convent Road, Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Telex 855623 Hqs. Dir. Asia, P.O. Box 30, Kramersplein, Hong Kong. Tel. 8610616. Telex 61170 Hqs. Dir. U.K., Green Terrace, 63 Longs Acres, London WC2C. Tel. 336-8902. Telex 263209 Gen. Mgr. Germany, W. Lantow, Friedrichstr. 15, 1000 Frankfurt. Tel. (069) 78935. Telex 416721 Press U.S.: Michael Gwynn, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 753-3890. Telex 42175 S.A. an capital of 1,300,000 F. RCS Nummer B 73302126. Commission Paritaire No. 61317 © 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0244-9052



OPINION

Secret Phone Recording: Shame on These Snoops

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Boasting over the telephone to a potential contributor, the head of the pro-Israel lobby here made some wild claims of having much clout with the Clinton camp.

Recording another person's conversation, when he or she is speaking with a reasonable expectation of privacy, is ethically repugnant — and, in some states, unlawful.

Oliver North about that former marine colonel's predicament with the law, ostensibly offering help, but said that he had secretly taped the conversation, which was damaging to Mr. North.

A third instance of one-sided recording of a two-person conversation was widely publicized earlier this year by Jennifer Flowers, Governor Bill Clinton's accuser.

In each of these instances, the heat was on the person taped. One cost the lobbyist his job, another jeopardized a defense, the third came close to derailing a presidential bid.

But little condemnation was directed at the person who recorded the conversation without telling the person on the other end of the line.

I think Mr. Katz, who brought down an arrogant fool by setting a recording trap, is a dishonorable man. Mr. Perot, who thinks nothing of intrusions on the personal lives of others, is equally dishonorable for his betrayal of Mr. North's trust.

Honor? What kind of cockamamie notion is that to bring up in the real world of dog-eat-dog interpersonal relationships? And what's so terrible about recording your own telephone conversa-

tions — it's your phone line, isn't it? Recording another person's conversation, when he or she is speaking with a reasonable expectation of privacy, is ethically repugnant — and in some enlightened states, unlawful.

One administration back, I caught a federal official routinely taping his calls without telling his callers — perhaps for memoirs, perhaps as a souvenir of his days in power. He taped a call in Florida, a state that requires notification of the other party, but a chance to make a national example of this wrongdoing was lost when a Republican prosecutor was prevailed upon to drop the case.

Today, with inexpensive answering machines offering a "recording capability," secret taping is child's play — for children never taught about honesty.

If the tapper's intentions are honorable, it's easy to say, "Do you mind if I record this?" The other person is forewarned; both speakers are on a level playing field.

If the tapper does not request permission, the intent is probably dishonorable; he knows a record is being made and speaks guardedly, while the other, speaking freely, may say things he would hate to see in a transcript in court.

The argument is made that secret taping "protects" the caller — that if he is threatened or lied to, he has proof of the other person's offense. That is Mr. Perot's defense. It was Richard Nixon's rationale for the White House taping system: that he could set history straight if a visitor or caller tried to twist the truth.

That's 100 percent selfish; the tapper protects himself at the endangerment of everyone else. Take that self-protection argument to the next step: the miracle of miniaturization will soon make it possible for everyone to "wear a wire" — to be outfitted with a tiny bug that makes a recording, ultimately with pictures for playback on CD-ROM, right there in your pocket.

"Protected" the selfish wire-wearer will be — but at what cost to everyone else's personal freedom? Do we want to live in a society where every word must be measured before speaking, where distrust is enshrined?

Teach your children: Secret recording, like eavesdropping, is shameful and wrong. Snooping by government and credit bureaus is bad enough; Americans should not become a nation of spies.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Their Hope for Hillary, 'One of Us'

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — There's job talk in Little Rock, about who will be secretary of the Treasury, chief of staff, attorney general. And there is job talk across the country, too, among many women. Here's the question: Now that we Americans have a first woman as educated, intelligent, superachiever and policy-savvy as her husband, what do we do with her?

"Promise me she won't talk about cookies anymore," moaned a woman in Philadelphia.

"She did what she had to do to get him elected," said another in New York. "Now let's give her a real job."

And a circle of professional women in San Jose, California, erupted at a question about what Hillary Clinton should not do in the White House: "I don't want her to keep her mouth shut."

"Forget the photo ops." "I don't want her to make political visits — I want her to make policy so that all sick kids will get good care."

"The thing is," one finally said, "we feel so strongly about it because she's one of us."

One of us. So much of the discussion about Hillary Clinton has not been about her at all. It has been about how we feel about smart women, professional women, new women. It's been about nurturing moms and working moms and what we do for love, includ-

ing keeping our mouths shut. We want her to make the world safe, not only for education reform and preschool programs, but for opinionated women who want to be taken seriously. To do that, she has to do something.

A week before her husband was elected, riding to an airport in the back of a sedan, she said she was keenly aware of how many women saw her as

MEANWHILE a stand-in. "That feeling has been sweeping over me," she said. "I feel the responsibility so much."

When you read Hillary Clinton's clippings, the word "hard-edged" appears more than any other except "headbands." It's an interesting word, not only because it is code but because you rarely hear it applied to men. It's like "fasty," a word used only for women and short grys.

The woman I talked with was smart, intense and approachable, which is how many people describe her in Arkansas. She needlepoints, but like most women with a kid and a job, she's been working on the same project for years. She said she was collecting Eleanor Roosevelt lore, a heartening in-

duction of how she sees her future. "We talked, as I recall, about policy in Africa," she said of one of her first dates with Bill Clinton, a recollection so weird it must be true. He gave her advice about cases; she gave him advice about appointments. She traveled the state to study the Arkansas school system and made sweeping recommendations to reform it. Her husband proposed legislation to implement the reforms. Both of them were hissed afterward by teachers. A modern marriage to the max.

This is no Nancy Reagan, obsessed with the man. This is a woman who lives and breathes social welfare policy, who has a résumé that would have put her on transition team lists had Bill Bradley just been elected president.

Some women think she should have a cabinet-level position, noting that John Kennedy made his brother Robert attorney general. Others say she should try to create a more meaningful first woman's role, to fit the tenor of the times.

I think the most important thing is that she fashion a meaningful job in her areas of expertise, that she ignore criticism of that job, and that we stop the criticism and focus on the benefits — for schools, for kids, for all the issues she works on. If they want to give the job a name, that's fine — just don't give it a fashion emphasis.



Breaking ground is never easy, and Hillary Clinton surely knows about the people who said they wanted to "get the pants off Eleanor and onto Franklin." (Gee, how times have not changed.) There will be people who complain that they didn't elect her. Get over it; they didn't elect James Baker either. There will be people who wanted an older Princess Di and are quick to cast Hillary Clinton instead as a younger, leftist Margaret Thatcher. Get over it. If we put her in a little pink box of old expectations, truncate her contribution because of stereotypes, cut her down to size because we feel threatened, we lose. When he was running, Bill Clinton liked to say Americans didn't have a person to waste. Certainly not this one. The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Clinton Just Might Do It

Although I did not vote for Bill Clinton, it is nice to see Americans excited about something for a change. The prospect of his presidency brings a sense of optimism, even to some of us die-hard Republicans. We should recall, however, that we have elected the chief executive for a government "of the people, by the people, for the people." We cannot delegate the mission of improving our country and our lives to one man in the White House. That is a formula for disappointment, if not tyranny.

Mr. Clinton must teach Americans that economic conditions result from human behavior and not the other way around. He must stress that institutions like government, are not compassionate — people are. He must show that government can lead without running people's lives. Ultimately, he must show that to be an American means to believe in truth and that this is all that separates us from a dismal future.

The most hopeful thing about Bill Clinton is that he just might be capable of teaching those lessons.

WILLIAM E. LAPE, Surrey, England.

After 12 years of wandering, America is back on the warpath. But ours is a different kind of war. It is a war on poverty. We must guarantee everyone a chance to earn a living and a roof to live under. It is a war on ignorance: All Americans must be given a chance to get an education. It is a war on prejudice and distrust: We must learn to respect one another and live in harmony.

PHIL LUBOFF, Sceaux, France.

Women in Congress

I was glad to learn that women were elected to Congress in record numbers. Still, there is little room for triumphalism when only 10 percent of all elected officials in a nation calling itself democratic are women. Let us hope, however, that the women legislators will be decisive in cutting the military budget, putting people back to work, and attending to the health, housing, education and social needs of an increasingly impoverished population.

JANET BRUIN, Geneva.

Compromise? No Thanks

Your correspondent Nora Beloff (Letters, Oct. 30) reports that French diplomatic experts "recognize that the Serbs and minorities are fighting viciously against being subject to Croatian or Muslim rule." How is that? By creating a flood of refugees, mostly Bosnian, by the Serbian-officered federal army waging a war of aggression, by bringing back concentration camps, by general inspection to determine religion, by causing untold misery, hate and brutality that may bring disaster on us all?

French officials may believe that "a hot subject like Yugoslavia is better left to the traditional system of diplomatic compromise, negotiated among responsible governments." Shades of the 1930s! There is evil abroad. Why have we let it get this far?

LAURANCE D. JACOBS, London.

No Arms for Bosnia

Regarding "Five Steps for Bosnia" (Opinion, Nov. 4): The proposal to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia is strange, to say the least. It is meant to allow the Muslims to acquire sophisticated weapons so that they can

defend themselves more effectively. But what would prevent Bosnian Serbs and Bosnian Croats from purchasing weapons as well?

Given the complexity of the situation on the ground and the patchwork of peoples in Bosnia, delivering arms to one of the warring factions and denying them to the others is unworkable. Lifting the arms embargo, far from creating a balance of power, would only multiply the number of casualties.

MARC BOJANIC, Paris.

A Pat on the Back

You finally did it! I had been planning to write to suggest that you put the crossword puzzle and bits and pieces on the back page, which is the most sanity-ensuring page in this crazy, violent world in which we live.

SALLY LIDBURY, Le Paradou, France.

Dylan's Lesson

Certainly Bob Dylan could defend his position to Sinead O'Connor more eloquently than I, but I would offer a line from a Dylan song, that there are "a whole lot of people dying tonight from the disease of conceit."

MONTAGUE H. MARCH, Geneva.

Work's Changing Role

Regarding "Just Stop Moaning and Spread Out the Jobs" (Opinion, Oct. 22):

Robert Theobald's attempt at drawing the consequences of today's realities is welcome. The role of work is indeed changing: from an obligation, it may become a choice. Fewer working hours are needed to produce enough food, products and services to ensure a better standard of living than ever before for a large percentage of developed countries' inhabitants. Viable solutions to overcome the prevailing "economic malaise" will be found if our best minds focus on what is in fact happening today.

MONTAGUE H. MARCH, Geneva.

The picture's not complete without



Financial Times Business Weekly.

Sponsored by IBM

SUPER CHANNEL

Monday 07.10 and 12.40, Thursday 07.10 and 12.30, Saturday 08.30, Sunday 19.00.

SKY NEWS

Thursday 20.30 and 22.30, Sunday 13.30 and 20.30.

ALL TIMES CENTRAL EUROPEAN TIME

For further information phone Financial Times Television on 071-873 3541



Probably the best beer in the world.



ART: After Collapse of Communism, Russia's Long-Repressed Hopes for a Cultural Renaissance Begin to Fade

(Continued from page 1) train a good dancer. With the dissolution of the Soviet Union, one unanticipated victim was the old Soviet Ministry of Culture, which with the Communist Party, the KGB and the various artists' organizations sought to control the arts from on high. In its place, Russia and each of the former Soviet republics gained their own ministries of culture.

Yet the Russian ministry's role and budget were sharply reduced as part of Mr. Yeltsin's decentralizing moves. Mr. Sidorov, the minister of culture, said that under the Soviet system, culture received 3 percent to 4 percent of the national budget but that now the share was below 1 percent.

And the regional and municipal agencies that are supposed to fill the gap are undeveloped or are crippled by the country's economic upheavals and rampant inflation. The old Soviet artists' unions or associations have lost most state subsidies, and artists are being forced to struggle for survival on their own.

Nor has there been much help from sponsors, or private and corporate philanthropists. Mr. Sidorov, along with arts leaders all over the country, laments the absence of a provision in the tax laws that would significantly reward arts support. The current law allows companies to donate 2 percent of earnings, but the definition of a not-for-profit entity is vague if a troupe sells tickets at the box office it may not qualify.

Mr. Sidorov would like the figure raised to 5 percent. So far, efforts to pass such a measure have been bottled up in the Russian parliament. Even without its former Soviet satellite republics, the Russian cultural establishment is enormous. According to figures supplied by the Ministry of Culture, there are 402 state-supported season-long repertory theaters in Russia. These include 23 opera and ballet companies and two are usually combined here and 19 theaters for opera and musical comedy. There are 80 full-scale symphony orchestras. There are more than 200 major arts museums (the figure is vague because some museums blend into history and natural history). There are nearly 4,000 state-supported music schools. In each case "state" can mean national, regional or municipal, with many institutions now falling painfully into the cracks.

Some of the big performing institutions have managed to sustain performances and hold ticket prices within reach of their old audiences (at the Bolshoi, Russians can still pay as little as 3 rubles, or about 1 cent, while tourists are asked up to \$75 in hard currency). But others have watched their audiences slip away, unable to afford rising ticket prices, distracted by popular entertainment on televi-

'My general impression is that the situation is getting worse. And to a great extent, that is connected with the difficult economic situation of the country at large.'

Anatoli F. Malkov, administrative director of the Maryinski Theater in St. Petersburg.

international world in which their currency is practically worthless. And how to handle the new fundraising and marketing needs thrust upon them by the withdrawal of state control and support.

"Not everyone is inclined to appeal for help," said Vladislav A. Chernushenko, Mr. Chernushenko is the rector of the Rimsky-Korsakov State Conservatory in St. Petersburg, and his biggest problem is obtaining quality musical instruments from the West, for which he needs hard currency.

In the general economic confusion, long-term planning becomes nearly impossible as attention is focused on day-to-day survival. Backstage machinery and physical plants grow antiquated and dangerous. Mr. Bychkov in Voronezh needs 3 million rubles to fix a leaky roof, but has no prospect of getting it. Even when restorations are undertaken, they are often protracted into a years-long holding pattern in which nothing much seems to get done, as in the desultory construction of the Tretyakov Museum in Moscow. The new wings are handsome and up-to-date, but the main central building has been closed for eight years.

Most museums, like the Hermitage in St. Petersburg, have little immediate hope of installing modern air-conditioning or security systems, leading to fears in the West that their masterpieces may be damaged or stolen. And masterpieces they are: The Hermitage has one of the great collections of Western art, with especially extensive examples by nearly every major Italian, Flemish and French artist from the Renaissance to early modernism.

On the horizon looms an even greater danger to the large museums. In the treaty establishing the Commonwealth of Independent States, it was agreed that cultural artifacts from the former Soviet republics would be returned to them. Although no formal claim has yet been filed, Ukraine has threatened to do so, and Russian officials are apprehensive.

"This is a very serious issue," said Vitali A. Suslov, who retired last summer as director of the Hermitage. "The agreement was not properly thought out. If we had to return objects, science at large would suffer. It would be as if all the Italian and Dutch paintings were taken from the Louvre."

Most of the big state institutions are still administered by holdovers from the Soviet regime, people who either were Communists or had made some sort of peace with the old government. Many are simply unable now to adapt to the strained economic realities and the chaotic challenges of today.

"Instead of trying to create a new kind of theater, they struggle to sustain the kind of theater they had before," complained Mr. Bychkov in Voronezh. An official of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said, "Younger people who work in these institutions are trying to do different things, but they are terrified."

Big companies like the Kirov Opera can at least count on sponsorship from well-established firms. Russian and Western, who hope to profit from an association with a widely recognized artistic brand name. The Kirov Opera's summer tour to New York included transportation provided by Balsa Air Lines, which said it "wanted to be linked with the best."

access to the public. In every city, composers or writers' unions offered publication, performances, income, pensions, weekend homes and other benefits, along with repressive ideological control.

Though many such unions have been given their buildings by the regional authorities, they have little money to sustain their privileges. For artists accustomed to the old system, adjustment to a free-market artistic climate, as in the West, can be painful.

"A hundred members of the Artists' Union used to work and live in Voronezh," said Yuri Pchelkin, the head of the Arts Department of the Regional Department of Culture in Voronezh and a proud former Communist. "Now, no one buys their paintings. What can the artists live on? They have no other skills or professions. It's not right."

Former dissidents who never, or only fitfully, enjoyed Soviet securities are often discouraged, as well. For them, the solidarity they experienced in opposition to the state has been replaced by a queasy sense of uncertainty, a loss of center and purpose. For some, the depredations of capitalism are as painful as the repressions of totalitarianism.

Today, you can do what you want and make a living out of it," said Garik Sukachev, the lead singer of Brigada S, a popular and respected Moscow rock band. "But the hard thing is that somehow it evolves into a profession, and it was never supposed to be that."

Curiously, given the widespread complaints in Russia about the triumph of commercialization in the arts, the popular arts are in similar crisis. Film production has almost ceased at the old Soviet studios, and private investment is erratic at best and shady at worst. At the last Berlin Film Festival, a common thread in discussions of film financing in Eastern Europe was that underworld money, in need of laundering, was being plowed into and all film projects.

In fact, few films are being made in Russia. With a ramshackle distribution system and heavy competition from cheap or pirated Hollywood rejects, the chances for profit are slim. Especially since so many contemporary Russian films are expected to entertain a large public.

The former state television network system and heavy competition from cheap or pirated Hollywood rejects, the chances for profit are slim. Especially since so many contemporary Russian films are expected to entertain a large public.

At the last Berlin Film Festival, a common thread in discussions of film financing in Eastern Europe was that underworld money, in need of laundering, was being plowed into and all film projects.

Writers, painters and other individual artists are suffering from a try just now is a Mexican soap opera called "The Rich Also Cry," that assured them privileges and

undercut by commercial pop music far removed from the political and moral passions that inspired the dissident bands. "There is a distinction between rock and pop," argued Dmitri Groisman, the manager of Brigada S. "Rock music is what was before perestroika, and pop music is the result of perestroika."

In the Communist system, there was a coherent network of folk groups and community arts activities, often paid for by contributions, voluntary or expected, from factories and workers' groups. But in many Russian cities, former community centers stand empty as local amateur folk-dance groups, choruses, and theater ensembles have withered away.

Throughout the country, leaders in the arts seem overwhelmed by the despair and confusion of their everyday lives. Vladimir Martynov, a composer of sacred music, worried that "as in the West, more freedom does not automatically mean a deeper or better culture."

Mr. Sidorov, the minister of culture, put it this way: "Now, we are free, proud but poor."

Rock and jazz, though still popular among young people, have been

Berlin Honors Reagan, Gorbachev and Kohl

Berlin gave its highest award Monday to Mikhail S. Gorbachev, Ronald Reagan and Helmut Kohl, three years after Cold War tensions gave way to the opening of the Berlin Wall. For much of 1989, Berlin was still the dividing line between two hostile blocs armed with nuclear weapons. On Nov. 9 of that year, the collapsing East Berlin government opened the wall, letting hundreds of thousands of deliriously happy East Germans visit the West.

That move came just weeks after Mr. Gorbachev, then the Soviet president, made it clear that his government would not support the use of force to crush the peaceful revolution in Communist East Germany. Mr. Gorbachev also paved the way for German reunification less than a year later, further endorsing him to this once-divided nation.

Berlin made Mr. Gorbachev, Mr. Reagan and Chancellor Kohl honorary citizens during a ceremony before 600 guests in the Reichstag, the historic site of the German parliament. Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Kohl attended. Mr. Reagan, whose eight years as U.S. president before the wall fell was characterized by hard-line anti-communism, was represented by an aide.

"With the opening of the Berlin Wall, the hopes of the peaceful revolution were fulfilled, the hopes of all Germans," the speaker of parliament, Rita Süssmuth, said during her address. "German unity, which we wanted and still want is not an easy task, as we know," she added.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAY'S EDUCATION DIRECTORY Appears on Page 15

PERSONALS ANNOUNCEMENTS THE HIT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

MOVING AD&T OCEAN CONSTRUCTION

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED AGENCY CHAMPS ELYSEES

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOIS DE BOULOGNE

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

RAIL SYSTEMS We've got the future on the right track. AEG demonstrates its know-how in the field of rail systems using new environmental and economic solutions.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Mediterranean", "Visiting New York City", and "Gramercy Park Hotel".



# Mitterrand to Seek Easier Prosecution Of Negligent Aides

**PARIS** — President François Mitterrand said Monday that he would propose constitutional amendments by the end of this month aimed at strengthening the power of Parliament and improving judicial independence. A key change, he said, would be a modification of the court system to make it easier to prosecute cabinet ministers for negligence. Responding to public pressure for judicial action against cabinet ministers who were in office when blood contaminated with the virus that causes AIDS was distributed, Mr. Mitterrand said that the current provisions should apply. Those provisions require Parliament to set up a special court to put members of the government on trial. Mr. Mitterrand said that his proposals — which he did not disclose in detail — would include shortening the length of the presidential term of office, currently a renewable seven-year term. His proposed changes would not come to a public vote before the

Parliamentary elections next March, which the conservative opposition appears poised to win. The French leader said that he was ready to resume a full work schedule after convalescing for several weeks from prostate surgery that revealed a malignancy. Mr. Mitterrand, 76, appeared to have recovered well. His televised interview of more than an hour was his first major public appearance since the operation. He said that doctors would issue a public report on his health next month. As long as his health permits, Mr. Mitterrand — elected in 1981 and again in 1988 until 1995 — intends to stay in office, he said. Asked about the delays in ratifying the Treaty on European Union, Mr. Mitterrand said that it was "unacceptable" for Britain to postpone ratification until Denmark votes again on the Maastricht treaty. But, he said, France would be sympathetic if Prime Minister Jørgen Major put off the decision for "a few weeks" beyond the original deadline of Jan. 1.

# CLINTON: Down to the Issues

**WASHINGTON** — President Bill Clinton said Monday that he would not make any "major" decisions during the presidential transition. Mr. Clinton told Mr. de Klerk that he was concerned about racial violence in South Africa but was pleased with recent signs of progress. Mr. Clinton sidestepped questions about sensitive issues facing Mr. Bush. "I just don't think I should say much right now," Mr. Clinton said, after the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, joined other Republicans on Sunday in calling on Mr. Bush for pardons for former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other defendants in the Iran-contra case. "These decisions have to be made," Mr. Clinton said, shrugging off questions about pardons and about Mr. Bush's plans to impose punitive tariffs on French wines and other exports. Mr. Dole asserted that prosecutors apparently gave the Clinton campaign advance notice about the Oct. 30 indictment of Mr. Weinberger. Mr. Stephanopoulos, when asked Monday about Mr. Dole's allegation, replied, "I think it's the silliest thing I've ever heard of, and they know it."

Mr. Clinton spent the morning at the Arkansas state capitol, attending to a second transition — that of the governorship. Mr. Clinton was preparing to turn over the state reins to Lieutenant Governor Jim Guy Tucker. A court last week ruled that Mr. Tucker will inherit the duties and powers of the governor's office, when Mr. Clinton resigns, but that ruling is expected to be appealed. With 72 days remaining before he takes power, Mr. Clinton tried to dampen expectations of swift action on filling senior White House and cabinet jobs. "I'm going to work hard but not make decisions," Mr. Clinton said. "I was so exhausted after the election I couldn't read very much for two days." Cabinet appointments should be completed by Dec. 1, Mr. Clinton's transition chairman, Vernon E. Jordan Jr., said Sunday. Mr. Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore take office on Jan. 20. "I want to make decisions in a fast way, but I want them to be good decisions," Mr. Clinton said. Mr. Clinton's spokesman also announced that Mr. Clinton's wife, Hillary, would quit her Little Rock law firm, where she is on leave from a senior partnership, before moving to Washington. (AP, Reuters)

Mr. Clinton said that he would not make any "major" decisions during the presidential transition. Mr. Clinton told Mr. de Klerk that he was concerned about racial violence in South Africa but was pleased with recent signs of progress. Mr. Clinton sidestepped questions about sensitive issues facing Mr. Bush. "I just don't think I should say much right now," Mr. Clinton said, after the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, joined other Republicans on Sunday in calling on Mr. Bush for pardons for former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other defendants in the Iran-contra case. "These decisions have to be made," Mr. Clinton said, shrugging off questions about pardons and about Mr. Bush's plans to impose punitive tariffs on French wines and other exports. Mr. Dole asserted that prosecutors apparently gave the Clinton campaign advance notice about the Oct. 30 indictment of Mr. Weinberger. Mr. Stephanopoulos, when asked Monday about Mr. Dole's allegation, replied, "I think it's the silliest thing I've ever heard of, and they know it."

Mr. Clinton spent the morning at the Arkansas state capitol, attending to a second transition — that of the governorship. Mr. Clinton was preparing to turn over the state reins to Lieutenant Governor Jim Guy Tucker. A court last week ruled that Mr. Tucker will inherit the duties and powers of the governor's office, when Mr. Clinton resigns, but that ruling is expected to be appealed. With 72 days remaining before he takes power, Mr. Clinton tried to dampen expectations of swift action on filling senior White House and cabinet jobs. "I'm going to work hard but not make decisions," Mr. Clinton said. "I was so exhausted after the election I couldn't read very much for two days." Cabinet appointments should be completed by Dec. 1, Mr. Clinton's transition chairman, Vernon E. Jordan Jr., said Sunday. Mr. Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore take office on Jan. 20. "I want to make decisions in a fast way, but I want them to be good decisions," Mr. Clinton said. Mr. Clinton's spokesman also announced that Mr. Clinton's wife, Hillary, would quit her Little Rock law firm, where she is on leave from a senior partnership, before moving to Washington. (AP, Reuters)

Mr. Clinton said that he would not make any "major" decisions during the presidential transition. Mr. Clinton told Mr. de Klerk that he was concerned about racial violence in South Africa but was pleased with recent signs of progress. Mr. Clinton sidestepped questions about sensitive issues facing Mr. Bush. "I just don't think I should say much right now," Mr. Clinton said, after the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, joined other Republicans on Sunday in calling on Mr. Bush for pardons for former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other defendants in the Iran-contra case. "These decisions have to be made," Mr. Clinton said, shrugging off questions about pardons and about Mr. Bush's plans to impose punitive tariffs on French wines and other exports. Mr. Dole asserted that prosecutors apparently gave the Clinton campaign advance notice about the Oct. 30 indictment of Mr. Weinberger. Mr. Stephanopoulos, when asked Monday about Mr. Dole's allegation, replied, "I think it's the silliest thing I've ever heard of, and they know it."

Mr. Clinton spent the morning at the Arkansas state capitol, attending to a second transition — that of the governorship. Mr. Clinton was preparing to turn over the state reins to Lieutenant Governor Jim Guy Tucker. A court last week ruled that Mr. Tucker will inherit the duties and powers of the governor's office, when Mr. Clinton resigns, but that ruling is expected to be appealed. With 72 days remaining before he takes power, Mr. Clinton tried to dampen expectations of swift action on filling senior White House and cabinet jobs. "I'm going to work hard but not make decisions," Mr. Clinton said. "I was so exhausted after the election I couldn't read very much for two days." Cabinet appointments should be completed by Dec. 1, Mr. Clinton's transition chairman, Vernon E. Jordan Jr., said Sunday. Mr. Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore take office on Jan. 20. "I want to make decisions in a fast way, but I want them to be good decisions," Mr. Clinton said. Mr. Clinton's spokesman also announced that Mr. Clinton's wife, Hillary, would quit her Little Rock law firm, where she is on leave from a senior partnership, before moving to Washington. (AP, Reuters)

# SOCKS: The Clinton Cat

**WASHINGTON** — President Bill Clinton said Monday that he would not make any "major" decisions during the presidential transition. Mr. Clinton told Mr. de Klerk that he was concerned about racial violence in South Africa but was pleased with recent signs of progress. Mr. Clinton sidestepped questions about sensitive issues facing Mr. Bush. "I just don't think I should say much right now," Mr. Clinton said, after the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, joined other Republicans on Sunday in calling on Mr. Bush for pardons for former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other defendants in the Iran-contra case. "These decisions have to be made," Mr. Clinton said, shrugging off questions about pardons and about Mr. Bush's plans to impose punitive tariffs on French wines and other exports. Mr. Dole asserted that prosecutors apparently gave the Clinton campaign advance notice about the Oct. 30 indictment of Mr. Weinberger. Mr. Stephanopoulos, when asked Monday about Mr. Dole's allegation, replied, "I think it's the silliest thing I've ever heard of, and they know it."

# PATTEN: Hong Kong Challenge

**HONG KONG** — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hogg said Monday that the British government would not support Mr. Patten's proposals to change the franchise for the Legislative Council in 1995 and of an election committee that will choose an additional 10 representatives in the body. These are the proposals that have been the focus of criticism from Beijing since Mr. Patten unveiled them last month. After the governor refused to renounce his plan during a visit to Beijing a few weeks later, China threatened to replace the colony's entire government, including the judiciary, when it takes over in 1997 rather than allow it to stay in place as previous agreements have stipulated. Since then, the Chinese have unleashed a barrage of attacks on the governor and have used their supporters in the colony to warn prominent members of the community not to support Mr. Patten's proposals or suffer after 1997. The strong Chinese reaction has unnerved many business executives as well as several former British officials who believe a smooth transfer of power is more important than a nominal increase in the pace of democratic development. In recent days, establishment figures like Lord Murray Maclehoose, the colony's former governor, and Sir David Akers-Jones, one-time chief secretary, have criticized Mr. Patten's approach. In an equally unusual response, the government has countered by launching out at the business community. On Sunday, the chief secretary, Sir David Ford, the government's second highest-ranking official and considered by many to be the embodiment of its long policy of catering to the interests of local magnates, published a newspaper article warning the business community that its days of privilege were coming to an end. Mr. Patten, for his part, does not appear concerned by the challenge, pointing out that a recently formed umbrella organization of grassroots groups expressed support for his proposals.

# Bosnia Peace Hurdle: Serb Dictates the Terms

**By Blaine Harden**  
*Washington Post Service*  
**BELGRADE** — For the international community to halt humanitarian horrors in Bosnia-Herzegovina, it must somehow wrestle a workable peace deal out of the Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic. Mr. Karadzic, a psychiatrist, leads the Bosnian Serb fighters who have conquered, "ethnically cleansed" and laid waste to vast tracts of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The therapist-turned-nationalist spends most of his time these days in Geneva, where he talks in closed sessions with Western statesmen about how to end a seven-month conflict that has become the bloodiest, most destructive war in Central Europe since World War II. United Nations war crimes investigators say privately that when the Bosnian war ends, Mr. Karadzic is likely to be a prime suspect for prosecution. The difficulties that seasoned diplomats may experience in talking peace with Mr. Karadzic behind closed doors were put on public display here Monday when the Serb leader announced a new peace plan that, in effect, called for unconditional surrender from his ethnic enemies. Mr. Karadzic explained that if his ad-

versaries in Bosnia-Herzegovina and his UN interlocutors in Geneva did not accept his plan in full, the alternative would be more war. In presenting his plan, Mr. Karadzic presided over a press conference that was marked by misstatements of fundamental facts about the war. He denied that the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, under an artillery-enforced Serbian siege that since April has killed more than 2,000 people, injured more than 25,000 and destroyed 60 percent of dwelling units, is under Serbian siege. "I deny that we are keeping Sarajevo under blockade," Mr. Karadzic said. "We are only protecting our side from crimes and genocide." He also denied all responsibility for the fate of up to 400,000 people in Bosnia-Herzegovina, most of them Muslims, whom the UN High Commissioner for Refugees estimates may die of exposure this winter because of the war. "All the responsibility lies with Mr. Izetbegovic," said Mr. Karadzic, referring to the Muslim president of Bosnia, Alija Izetbegovic. Relief officials and Western govern-

ments blame Bosnian Serbs for starting the war last spring, for forcing more than a million Muslims to leave their homes and for being the principal party interfering with a huge international relief effort. Mr. Karadzic offered Monday what he described as his own "concrete plan" for easing the winter-related suffering of the Bosnian people. Outlining a program that sounded somewhat similar to the disastrous Khmer Rouge scheme that depopulated Cambodian cities in the 1970s, Mr. Karadzic said city people in Bosnia-Herzegovina should abandon their war-damaged apartments and move to rural villages where they could find shelter and food. His peace plan seemed to have about the same chances for international acceptance as his winter relief program. The seven-point peace plan calls for Croats to withdraw all armed forces from Bosnia-Herzegovina and for the Muslim-led government in Sarajevo to annul a declaration of war. The plan makes no mention of the land that the Bosnian Serbs have conquered since April. That amounts to 70 percent of the territory of a republic where Serbs make up 31 percent of the population. Before

"ethnic cleansing" began in Bosnia-Herzegovina last spring, Muslims were the largest ethnic group, with 44 percent of the population. As for Serbian "concessions" to make the peace deal work, Mr. Karadzic said he would stop offensive action and allow humanitarian and "economic" convoys into non-Serbian cities where people are starving. If everyone stops fighting for an extended period, he said, he would consider giving back selected small chunks of territory "that is not ours." This proposal will inspire little more than contempt from Muslim and Croatian forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Their fighters in have begun separate offensives recent days, chopping through Serbian supply lines. At the weekend, Serbian commanders threatened that if the Croats did not ease up, Serbian planes would bomb the Adriatic port of Dubrovnik and the Croatian capital, Zagreb. Yet the forum at which Mr. Karadzic presented his seemingly stillborn peace was not a meaningless event. It offered outsiders a telling glimpse of the negotiating style of the Serbs from Bosnia and of the character of their leader.



Radovan Karadzic speaking Monday at a news conference in Belgrade.

# JAPAN: Asians Worry That New Shipment of Near-Weapons-Grade Plutonium Gives Tokyo Nuclear Lever

**WASHINGTON** — South Korea reluctantly pledged last year never to build a reprocessor. The North Koreans, despite considerable evidence to the contrary, insist that their plan is purely for energy research. But Japanese officials have told them that only by abandoning work there will Pyongyang set aside fears that it is trying to fool international inspectors. Less than 1,200 kilometers east of Pyongyang, though, Japan is building a giant nuclear reprocessing site of its own, at Rokkasho, a small fishing village. Under intense pressure from Washington, South Korea reluctantly pledged last year never to build a reprocessor. The North Koreans, despite considerable evidence to the contrary, insist that their plan is purely for energy research. But Japanese officials have told them that only by abandoning work there will Pyongyang set aside fears that it is trying to fool international inspectors. Less than 1,200 kilometers east of Pyongyang, though, Japan is building a giant nuclear reprocessing site of its own, at Rokkasho, a small fishing village. Under the current plan, it will first supplement, and then replace, the European plants that Japan is now relying upon to turn its nuclear waste into plutonium. "It is an uncomfortable position," a senior Bush administration official who has been deeply involved in Japan's nuclear shipment plan said in Washington earlier this year. "If it was any other country than Japan, we would look at this plutonium project and conclude a bomb was the real motive. But the fact is that it's O.K. for the Japanese because we trust them, and not O.K. for the North Koreans because we don't trust them." The United States, which retains some control over the material because it initially supplied Japan

with the nuclear fuel, has approved the shipment plan. But in Asia, Japan suffers from problems of trust, especially in countries it once invaded. Japanese officials emphasize that the plutonium that is being shipped to Japan is "reactor grade," not "weapons grade." Nonetheless, crude nuclear devices have been fabricated by other countries from plutonium of the kind Japan is shipping. Japan has said little to its own people about how it will store and guard the supplies, and its statistics about how much plutonium it will need have come under significant attack. For this reason, many academic experts and government officials say Japan will never succeed at putting aside doubts about its real intentions. "However honestly and vehemently Japan may proclaim its omniscient status and abide by its commitments in this regard, international concerns remain deeply rooted," William Walker of the University of Sussex and Frans Berkhout of Princeton University wrote two months ago in the journal Arms Control Today.

with the nuclear fuel, has approved the shipment plan. But in Asia, Japan suffers from problems of trust, especially in countries it once invaded. Japanese officials emphasize that the plutonium that is being shipped to Japan is "reactor grade," not "weapons grade." Nonetheless, crude nuclear devices have been fabricated by other countries from plutonium of the kind Japan is shipping. Japan has said little to its own people about how it will store and guard the supplies, and its statistics about how much plutonium it will need have come under significant attack. For this reason, many academic experts and government officials say Japan will never succeed at putting aside doubts about its real intentions. "However honestly and vehemently Japan may proclaim its omniscient status and abide by its commitments in this regard, international concerns remain deeply rooted," William Walker of the University of Sussex and Frans Berkhout of Princeton University wrote two months ago in the journal Arms Control Today.

with the nuclear fuel, has approved the shipment plan. But in Asia, Japan suffers from problems of trust, especially in countries it once invaded. Japanese officials emphasize that the plutonium that is being shipped to Japan is "reactor grade," not "weapons grade." Nonetheless, crude nuclear devices have been fabricated by other countries from plutonium of the kind Japan is shipping. Japan has said little to its own people about how it will store and guard the supplies, and its statistics about how much plutonium it will need have come under significant attack. For this reason, many academic experts and government officials say Japan will never succeed at putting aside doubts about its real intentions. "However honestly and vehemently Japan may proclaim its omniscient status and abide by its commitments in this regard, international concerns remain deeply rooted," William Walker of the University of Sussex and Frans Berkhout of Princeton University wrote two months ago in the journal Arms Control Today.

# DELORS: Appeal to Kohl

**BRUSSELS** — European Commission President Jacques Delors said Monday that he would appeal to German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to reach an agreement before Dec. 5. Mr. Delors has rejected the accusations of partisanship. A spokesman for Mr. Delors said Monday in Brussels that the EC Commission chief considered his behavior to have been "perfectly correct" and that he had no plans to resign. While not quite as shrill as the representatives of German industry, Bonn officials are making their impatience with France and Mr. Delors known. Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said Monday that starting a trade war between the Community and the United States "would be the unhappiest and simplest thing we could possibly do at this time." A spokesman for the German Economics Ministry said proposals for retaliatory sanctions against America were being considered in Bonn. But he emphasized that it was not too late to reach an agreement before Dec. 5.

# Turks, NATO Members, Buy Arms From Russia

**MOSCOW** — Russia has signed an agreement to sell arms and other military equipment worth \$75 million to Turkey, Russian television reported. The deal, the first such sale to a North Atlantic Treaty Organization member, includes Mi-17 helicopters, armored personnel carriers, weapons and other equipment. Mr. Patten, for his part, does not appear concerned by the challenge, pointing out that a recently formed umbrella organization of grassroots groups expressed support for his proposals.

# MCI MAKES THE CALL 'ROUND THE WORLD.

## MCI WORLD REACH IS HERE. AND THERE.

To American business people traveling internationally, April 15th wasn't just "tax day." It was the day Americans started calling from one country to another using MCI®. And doing it easier, more conveniently and less taxing than ever before. All they needed was the MCI Card® and MCI World Reach™. With MCI World Reach, you're just a toll-free number away from an English-speaking operator who will quickly put your call through to the growing list of participating World Reach countries. All of which means you can forget about a lot of things that are foreign to you. Like the language, the currency, the exchange rates, the delays, the hotel surcharges. To get your free MCI Card, call collect from overseas anytime, day or night, 712-943-6839. Or if you're in the U.S., call 1-800-955-0925. With MCI World Reach you'll find the world on much better speaking terms.

Austria	022-903-012	Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6624	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Poland	0101-04-800-222
Bahamas	1-800-624-1000	Ecuador	170	Israel	177-150-2727	Portugal	05-017-1234
Belgium	078-11-00-12	Egypt*	355-5770	Italy	172-1022	San Marino	172-1022
Bolivia	0-900-2222	Finland	9800-102-80	Kenya**	080011	Sweden	020-795-922
Brazil	000-8012	France	19'-00-19	Liechtenstein	155-0222	Switzerland	155-0222
Chile	00'-0316	Germany	0130-0012	Luxembourg	0800-0112	Turkey	99-8001-1177
Colombia	980-16-0001	Greece	00-800-1211	Monaco	19'-00-19	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Cyprus	080-900000	Haiti	001-800-444-1254	Netherlands	06'-022-91-22	Uruguay	000-412
Czechoslovakia	00-42-000112	Hungary	001-800-01411	Norway	050-12912	Vatican City	172-1022
Denmark	8001-0022	India**	000-127	Peru*	001-190	Venezuela*	500-1114-0

\*World Reach may not be available to 5 from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply. \*\*Not available from most major cities. \*When dialing outside of U.S., the access number is 190. \*Largest availability. ©MCI International, Inc. 1992

### Visiting New York City? Gramercy Park Hotel

Distinguished 509 room hotel overlooking Gramercy Park. Excellent Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge, Piano Bar and Room Service. Multi-lingual staff. Minutes to Business Center, Sightseeing, Banquet/Meeting facilities. Singles \$125-135 Doubles \$130-140 Suites \$160 & up Group Rates Available Call Gen. Mgr. Tom O'Brien Fax 212-505-0535 Tel 688-755 (212) 475-4320 GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL 21st St. and Lexington Ave. NYC Member of United International

### AUSTRIA CENTER VIENNA

## Camera makers do it Cameramen do it Let's do it Let's fall in love with Vienna

Did you know Vienna has one of Europe's most modern convention centers? For information write, call or fax: Austria Center Vienna, A-1450 Vienna, Austria Tel: (0222)23 69-0 Fax: (0222)23 69-303



# Luxury Property in the U.K.

## What Gives a Town Residence That Extra Something?

Experts agree that luxury real estate is leading the British property market out of a bad period, but they differ on what exactly constitutes "luxury."

It is "abundance in a period setting," according to a definition offered by Michael Walshe of Weldon Walshe, leading architects and interior designers.

Why a period setting? "It could be due to the paucity of modern design," he says. He blames Le Corbusier's famous statement that a house is "a machine for living in." There are, of course, luxurious dwellings built each year but, Mr. Walshe says, "Generally, they plagiarize past eras' style."

He adds: "True luxury is more than abundance — it is the achievement of a character, the evocation of a mood."

In Britain, Georgian architecture managed brilliantly to combine classical proportion with "a human scale,"

*"The glow of a crackling fire..."*

and this is rare in modern buildings. Mr. Walshe quotes Prince Charles as saying that when he stood in the foothills of the Himalayas he felt uplifted, but at pavement level in the City of London he felt dwarfed and crushed by the scale of modern buildings.

"We are fortunate today," Mr. Walshe says, "in that the craft and skills of the Georgian era are with us still and much improved. Our joinery craftsmanship is superb, as is our masonry, our plasterwork and our metalwork. What our craftsmanship lacks by comparison is in artistry."

Responsibility for artistic decisions has been trans-



Luxury in Mayfair: An inside look at 34 Berkeley House, offered in excess of £1 million.

ferred to the architect and designer, who "vary in talent," Mr. Walshe says.

"Many are hampered by a less privileged background than their clients' aspirations aim at, or by the social pressures of equal opportunity, which stultify the artistic freedom that luxury demands if it is to be of good taste," he adds.

Taste is almost too subjective to discuss, Mr. Walshe says. "Suffice it to say that the designer must be aware of and fully sympathetic with the different cultural backgrounds and histories of his clients' countries of origin, and must rigorously avoid the superimposition of his own national vocabulary."

There are, of course, other criteria — size, neighborhood, aspect, number of bathrooms, etc. — that must be met before any dwelling can be described as luxurious. "What is often missed," he says, "are those less tangible assets such as mood and character."

Anthony Lassman, a leading real-estate agent whose firm deals with a number of properties in the most desirable parts of London, says that location is only part of the story. There are, he says, some run-down and ill-designed period properties in expensive areas. A good location is only "potentially luxurious."

He emphasizes the need to cater to the lifestyle of rich people. "The quality of fittings is important," he says. "There must be a superb master bathroom. People like to have guest suites with their own bathrooms. Separate staff quarters are essential. The latest in lighting technology is necessary, with dimming and so on. Plenty of wardrobe space will be demanded, and probably a good dressing room."

It goes without saying that there will be a grand

entertaining area, a separate dining room, a good study or library for meeting business colleagues and a superbly equipped kitchen — "though, of course, the very rich have staff to deal with the cooking," says Mr. Lassman.

Surprisingly, he says, for apartments at the best London addresses — St. James's Place or Eaton Square, for instance — security is not paramount, though it is a factor. "In these apartments you do not get porters sitting in the entrance halls night and day," he says. "That is common in New York, but it doesn't happen in London."

Similarly, underground parking is seldom available to go with classical grandeur, high ceilings and the best addresses. "You can't dig under 1820 houses," says Mr. Lassman. Fortunately, he adds, most people who can afford this type of property have chauffeurs to take their cars to nearby garages.

A notable property of undoubted luxury that Lass-

man's has for sale is Gloucester Lodge, a Regency villa overlooking Regent's Park and part of the historic Nash terraces. It was built in the 1830s, extensively replanned and refurbished in the 1930s and again in the 1960s.

It consists of a magnificent drawing room, dining room, library, kitchen, gallery, morning room, games room, main bedroom suite with bathroom, seven further bedrooms and two additional bathrooms. There is a walled garden and potential for a roof garden. Further accommodation is provided by a separate mews house with garages for three cars. Offers are invited in the region of £1.5 million (\$2.3 million).

There are, of course, different levels of "luxury." It is "a widely abused word," says Mungo Tennant, marketing director of the £40 million Kensington Green development, which comprises 112 apartments, eight penthouses and 45 townhouses. But he claims it can appropriately be applied to Kensington Green for several reasons. Prices for the apartments range from £130,000 to £335,000, and for the houses from £575,000 to £1.6 million.

The architecture and design is of the highest quality, in detail and in general layout. It has an aspect of 19th century housing, but "there are no rooms made from converted cupboards," says Mr. Tennant. "Every room has a purpose and is designed for modern-day living." And there is, for example, proper smooch on the external surfaces — "not glass-reduced plastic," and the work surfaces in the carefully designed kitchens are made of real granite.

A landscaped estate that is securely cut off from the perils of city life is an important factor. "Children can ride their bicycles in safety," he says. "An owner could leave his house for weeks at a time and feel secure that it will not come to any harm. That is a luxury."

Nearby Kensington High Street presents a wealth of shopping and leisure facilities, while Knightsbridge (with Harrods department store and other attractions) and the West End are within easy reach.

Brian H. Johns, a designer with an international reputation who has been involved in the Kensington Green development, waxed poetic on the general subject of luxury.

"For me, in summer," he says, "luxury evokes sensations of fragrance coming through the open window from a scented garden. The sun that streams into a beautiful room, highlighting the colors of the rich fabric and accentuating the detail of the 18th-century interior."

"In winter, the warming glow of a crackling fire and the prospect of crisp linen sheets beckon me to the comfort of a soft bed, which will envelop me in the luxury of sleep."

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. It was written by Ken Mackenzie, a journalist based in Paris.

**CHEYNE WALK**  
CHELSEA, SW10

A rare freehold corner house with the principle rooms facing south over the river.

Featuring a superb 25 x 20 double aspect studio together with 2 further reception rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms and a garage.

**£625,000**

SOLE AGENTS

**HAMILTON TERRACE, NW5**

58 YEARS

**£1.75 MILLION**

SOLE AGENTS

**HANOVER TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK**

26 YEAR CROWN ESTATE LEASE

**£1.25 MILLION**

SOLE AGENTS

**LONDON HAMPTHEAD**  
15 min. West End

Stunningly designed garden apartment in Victorian stone-framed residence.

2 1/2 x 1 1/2 living-room, open-plan, private garden, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fitted kitchen.

Freehold £235,000 Sterling

Mr. McKee 6 Roselyns Hill London NW4 1PT

Tel: 44 71 794 3229

**LONDON**

Luxury 2 bedroom apt. 1,300 sq ft overlooking and with access to beautiful garden square in the heart of the West End, 2 mins. Oxford Street.

**£1,400 per week**

Telephone: +44 (0)753 671235

Fax: +44 (0)753 671244

**GLOUCESTER LODGE**  
REGENT'S PARK, NW1

A unique low built Regency villa of historic importance directly overlooking Regent's Park. Approximately 6,000 square feet, separate mews house, private walled garden and grotto.

A new 75 year Crown Estate lease.

**£1.5 million subject to contract.**

**KENSINGTON GREEN**  
W8

LANDSCAPED GARDENS • PRIVATE PARKING • SECURITY

STUDIO FLATS FROM £125,000

- 1 BEDROOM APARTMENTS FROM £175,000
- 2 BEDROOM APARTMENTS FROM £285,000
- 3 BEDROOM APARTMENTS FROM £335,000
- 4-6 BEDROOM HOUSES FROM £575,000 - £1,600,000

CALL THE SALES OFFICE AT MARLBOROUGH ROAD TODAY ON

**071 938 3350**

ALLSOP 071 584 6106

SAVILLS 071 221 1751

مكتبة من الأصيل





From left, Calvin Klein's georgette tunic and pants, Isaac Mizrahi's embroidered frock coat, and Donna Karan's floating coat over pants and big hat.

**Geoffrey Beene: Still-Life in Motion**

**NEW YORK** — Geoffrey Beene staged an imaginative still-life exhibition of his new collection in the American Ballet Theater at Lincoln Center. Using as a background wall-mounted blocks of photographs like video screens, dashing illustrative murals and a handful of dainty dancers wearing his signature jumpsuits, Beene managed the impossible: to express in a static display the extraordinary lightness and fluidity of his clothes and their sense of movement.

Seen at close range the skill of work astounded: In a semicircular clear-plastic tent was a long, slim black dress cut in one piece with no seam and a single button to hold it together. Other dresses were in gauzy jersey, scissored on the bias, hung from a halter neck of transparent plastic tubing.

Beene's weightless layers included tunics, split at the side over pants, in which the dancers were photographed in flying movement. He often opted for short, but the familiar silhouette was lightly handled, with an overlay of embroidered lace, a tiny net cape edged with beads or a black lace tunic slipped over pink like the silvers of a *millefeuille* pastry. The designer said that often the zipper weighed more than the dress itself and that he wanted modern clothes "up to the demands of a mobile society."

Suzy Menkes

**Political Correctness and the Working Woman**

By Suzy Menkes  
International Herald Tribune

**NEW YORK** — So American fashion has a New Deal and a new first lady-designate to dress. How Hillary Clinton will polish her image as a gutsy working wife and mother, a presidential partner in the White House, is intriguing Seventh Avenue designers. But they appeared already to have discounted the election result in the new season's shows.

Mark, the rapper who has made a thing out of Calvin Klein underpants) were Nam Kamper (in the designer's skinny, long gray flannel skirt and brown leather jacket) and Blaine Trump, in a red cashmere twin set and check pants by Anne Klein, whose label she proposed for the president-elect's wife.

"They are politically correct clothes," she said. "Hillary Clinton is going to represent a whole new generation of American working women — and that will include the way she dresses."

Ivana Trump, the sartorial symbol of the over-the-top 1980s, sat

described by the designer as the paper-bag look? Will she pick a cardigan-soft jacket or a billowing crepe blouse to team with a long, slim skirt?

The collection was repetitive, but it had a quirky charm, with its layers of weightless fabrics — a tunic over flared pants or a kimono coat flowing over pajamas. These clouds of fabric drifting across the body could be fashion's comfort blanket for women who want to reassert femininity in the gentlest way.

Isaac Mizrahi made an ironic stab at first lady dressing with a section described as "Hillary's Cabinet." It consisted of stern tailoring with over-the-knee skirts — the look lightened with blouses in ice-cream-pale stripes or brief leather tops baring the midriff. It was one of many groups of serious clothes in a lively but unfocused show. Mizrahi got by on dash and fire and wacky accessorizing, which included bushy wigs and a lattice openwork boot.

"Sure I'd love to dress her — if she's into it — I love her and everything the Clintons stand for," said Mizrahi, whose ebullient energy and willingness to take chances are refreshing.

The New York fashion week was frustrating. There was a sense of change, but mainly because American designers were following European ideas, rather than breaking new ground. The shows, many staged in a central location at the New York Public Library, were too

grunge-rock ugliness, which seems ridiculous at designer prices. — sober styles in quiet colors — is the look in store. Bloomingdale's has remodeled its fashion floor focusing on Calvin Klein, Giorgio Armani and Ralph Lauren, whose pretty show was a standout in fashion week. Store floors seem an ocean of gray and beige, although Bergdorf Goodman did relaunch the wacky clothes of Stephen Sprouse. Bergdorf was also host to James Galanos, the West Coast

couturier who dressed Nancy Reagan and who describes her as "clothes crazy, which got her into a lot of trouble."

Because of the repentant feeling in New York about 1980s excess, Hillary Clinton may not choose designer fashion to represent a new face of America. She currently wears clothes by a subsidiary of Liz Claiborne, and retailers describe her as a typical "middle-of-the-road, middle-priced lines that do not make any big fashion statement."

**NEW YORK FASHION**

center-front at Donna Karan's show, wearing the designer's gray bird's-eye cloth suit, with long slit skirt.

"Hillary should wear Donna — it would be perfect for her," she said.

But a further shock was in store for the socialites at Karan's show. For the spirited woman designer had also gone soft on working clothes, sending out a collection that was pretty, romantic, charming with its artist's smock blouses, drooping pointed collars and layers of fluid fabrics. Everything — and this in a summer collection — was dark and dreamy with midnight blue and black lightened only with an occasional dash of ivory blouse. Enormous hats casting a pool of shadow on pale faces completed the poetic picture.

"I want to dress him and her — and it's really him I'm after!" announced Karan on the Clintons. "There are pieces in there she could wear once I could feel her. I would need to work with her like any of my clients."

So will Hillary Clinton's inauguration gown be a slip of a dress, bias cut, falling liquid across the body, perhaps touched with head embroidery? Could she appear in Karan's picture hats and Jimmy midriff dresses unbuttoned over pants drawn up at the waist and

A softness, a sense of freedom, even abandon, and an anti-conservative feeling swept through the Spring-Summer 1993 collections. Not a trace remained, even among uptown designers, of the glitz and glamour of the Nancy Reagan years. Wall Street power dressing has melted away. Instead New York designers offered fluid, wispy clothes that were sometimes an eerie echo of the 1970s and the Jimmy Carter era. More often the soft clothes in somber colors had a gritty sense of tough times.

Take Calvin Klein. He surely was not making a pitch for the Clinton closet with his layers of sheer fabrics wafting here, floating there, revealing bared bosoms and more. The show opened with a long georgette dress printed with faded flowers over a near-naked body. But the designer who made his name by putting the healthy, glowing, perfect all-American-girl models into minimalist sportswear made a big statement. The gorgeous goddesses striding down the runway had been banished in favor of a tribe of waif women led by the Twiggy-thin Kate Moss and the oddball Kristen McMenamy.

They wandered out, devoid of makeup, hair in greasy rattles, eyes vacant or behind granny glasses, wearing shrouds of pebble-gray. The fabrics were chiffon, crepe or washed silk: a vest layered over skirt or pants; unstructured pantsuits worn with a cobweb of beige knit or crochet tunic; slips of dresses in whisper-quiet colors.

"It's a big change for me — the girls, the clothes, the femininity — there is a need to change," said Klein after the show, in which the buyers sat stony-faced at the limp crepe jackets and transparent tank tops.

In fact, there was plenty to buy: regular pantsuits in ecologically O.K. jute softened with a gauzy tunic, or cashmere cardigans clutched across the naked body. The look was not even so new to anyone who saw the European collections — and that included Klein, who was in Paris for the shows. The scrubbed faces and lank hair looked like a return of the Helmut Lang collection. The clothes in neutral colors lacking all structure are the stuff of current avant-garde and their roots go back to the Japanese designers who hit Paris a decade ago. But the point is that the new look has reached Seventh Avenue, a former haven of all that is soothingly unchallenging to the status quo. It was sort of daring of Calvin to go for it — even if he did mix the message by slipping garter-top stockings under a dead-plain dress.

The bemused society figures in the front row (along with Marky

How do you call a foreign country when you're already in one? Pick a card, any card.



Sprint Express® makes it easy to call a foreign country when you're already in one. And you don't have to be a Sprint customer. Simply dial any of the access numbers listed below to reach a Sprint operator in the U.S. who can complete your call to almost anywhere in the world.

You can use your U.S. local calling card\* or Sprint FÖNCARD™. And you'll be billed on your regular phone bill. You can even make collect calls if you're calling the U.S.

Just think, no more hotel surcharges or fumbling for the right currency. With Sprint Express all you do is make your calls. Calling country to country is that simple.

The odds couldn't be stacked more in your favor.



**WHEN IN LONDON WHY NOT VISIT THE ESCADA BOUTIQUE**  
67 NEW BOND ST., LONDON W.1  
TEL: (0) 71 629 0934 FAX: (0) 71 589 3020

**TO OUR READERS IN WARSAW**

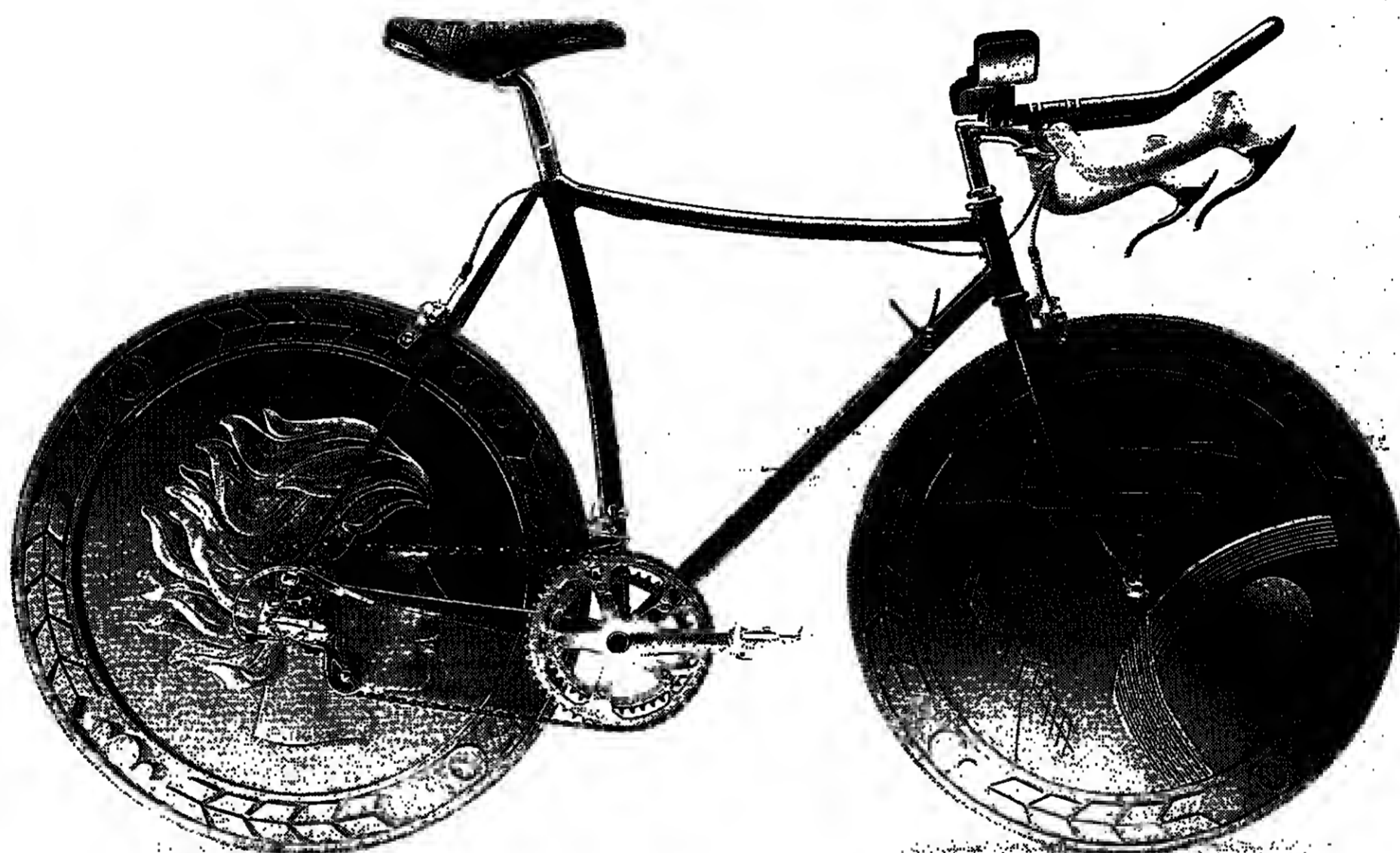
Morning hand delivery of the IHT day-of-publication is now available. Call today: (02) 635 37 75

**A'MAZING**  
Parka silk 100%...2.600 F  
SYDNEY 1.300 F  
79, av. de Cléchy, 17  
46.27.58.44

Sprint Express Countries	Access Numbers	Sprint Express Countries	Access Numbers	Sprint Express Countries	Access Numbers	Sprint Express Countries	Access Numbers
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	Colombia-English	980-13-0010	+Brazil	1-800-58-2001	+Portugal	0001-1-877
Australia	0014-881-877	Colombia-Spanish	980-13-0110	+Brazil	177-82-2727	+Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000
+Canada	022-983-014	+Costa Rica	163	+Italy	172-1877	+San Marino	172-1877
Belgium	1-800-389-2111	+Cuba	000-131	+Japan	0039-131	+Singapore	800-0677
△Bermuda	1-800-877-8000	+Dominican Republic	1-800-731-7877	+Japan	0085-55-877	Spain	900-99-0013
+Belgium	078-11-0014	Ecuador	171	+Korea	008-8	△St. Lucia	187
Belize (Belize)	955	+El Salvador	191	+Korea	650-FONE	+Sweden	020-798-011
Belize (PTT pay phones)	74	+Finland	9800-1-8294	+Lithuania	85-9777	+Switzerland	855-9777
+Bermuda	1-800-623-0877	+France	18-0007	+Malaysia	800-0005	Taiwan	0080-14-9877
Bolivia	0000-3333	+Germany	030-9073	+Mexico	19-0087	+Thailand	001-999-13-877
Brazil	000-0016	+Greece	185	+Netherlands	06-022-979	United Kingdom	0000-08-0877
△British Virgin Is.	1-800-877-8000	Hong Kong	800-877	New Zealand	000-999	△United Kingdom	0500-800-900
Canada (Phone Pay)	85-91-01	△Hong Kong	01	+Norway	050-12-877	~U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Canada (Phone Pay)	2210	+Hungary	06-800-01-877	Peru	185	+Vatican City	172-1877
+Canada	1-800-877-8000	+India	900-137	Poland	190	Venezuela-English	800-1111-0
Chile	08-0387	Indonesia	08-801-85	+Poland	0010-280-0115	Venezuela-Spanish	800-1111-1
China	108-13						



# UNIX\* BY BULL. BECAUSE TECHNOLOGY NEEDS EXCELLENT SERVICES TO REALLY GET THINGS MOVING.



**EXCELLENT SERVICES.**

**TECHNOLOGY.**

Getting return on your computing investments takes more than the best technology; you also need the right skills and services. Of course Bull's UNIX\* systems based on Power RISC\* technology ensure virtually unlimited growth and access to an unprecedented wealth of applications. Even more important, Bull provides the support and professional services you need for today's complex computing environments. How's that for a return on investment?

**DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING MODEL.  
INVEST IN YOUR ENTERPRISE.**

**Worldwide  
Information  
Systems**

**Bull**

DDB NEEDHAM • UNIX is a trademark of Unix Systems Laboratories, Inc. Power RISC is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.

Fly  
to  
the  
end  
of  
the  
world  
with  
Bull  
UNIX  
systems  
based  
on  
Power  
RISC  
technology.  
Bull  
provides  
the  
support  
and  
professional  
services  
you  
need  
for  
today's  
complex  
computing  
environments.  
How's  
that  
for  
a  
return  
on  
investment?  
Bull  
UNIX  
systems  
based  
on  
Power  
RISC  
technology.  
Bull  
provides  
the  
support  
and  
professional  
services  
you  
need  
for  
today's  
complex  
computing  
environments.  
How's  
that  
for  
a  
return  
on  
investment?  
Bull  
UNIX  
systems  
based  
on  
Power  
RISC  
technology.  
Bull  
provides  
the  
support  
and  
professional  
services  
you  
need  
for  
today's  
complex  
computing  
environments.  
How's  
that  
for  
a  
return  
on  
investment?

THE TRIB IN  
Singapore Ra  
Hricky Mal  
INTERNATION  
Share Rates  
Dollar Values  
Interest Rates



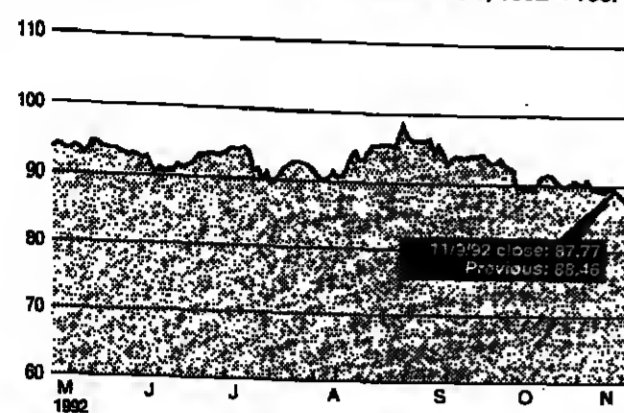
LEICA BINOCULARS. A VISION FOR GENERATIONS. Leica

LEICA R6.2. FASCINATION FOR A LIFETIME. Leica



THE TRIB INDEX: 87.77

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries...



This index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Shows index values and percentage changes for various regions.

Table with 3 columns: Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services. Shows index values and percentage changes for various industrial sectors.

Oil Fuels Iran's Ambitions

By Youssef M. Ibrahim, New York Times Service

KHARG ISLAND, Iran — "Welcome to the Islamic Republic of Iran," a sign says at the small, crowded arrival hall of this oil-exporting island in the Persian Gulf.

Outside under a bright sun, stretching for miles into the waters of the Gulf, dozens of tankers line up to load crude oil. On Kharg, occupied by the Iranian army and only a skeleton crew of oil technicians during much of the Iran-Iraq war, hundreds of Iranian and foreign workers are building and repairing storage tanks and piers.

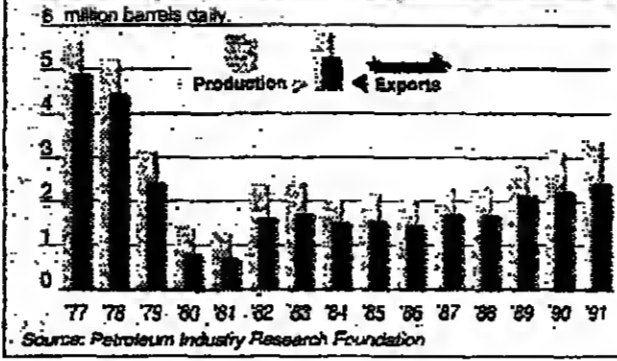
Hundreds of others shuttle far into the Gulf by helicopter and install state-of-the-art offshore platforms, which feed pipelines that plunge 60 feet (18 meters) beneath the surface and carry oil back to Kharg.

Rebounding from the war with Iraq, which lasted from 1980 to 1988 and devastated Iran's oil industry, Iran under President Hashemi Rafsanjani and Oil Minister Gholamreza Agazadeh has reclaimed its place as the world's second-largest exporter of oil after Saudi Arabia, which exports about 7.5 million barrels a day.

Producing roughly 4 million barrels a day, up from a wartime low of less than 2 million, Iran exports about 75 percent of this, mainly to Japan and Western Europe, Venezuela, Russia, the United Arab Emirates and Norway rank next with daily exports of about 2 million barrels.

The political significance of a revitalized oil industry, although not clearly spelled out by Iranian officials, is obvious. Becoming second to Saudi Arabia as a world oil power, Iran expects to further its greater ambition of being the most important regional power in the Persian Gulf, a long-held foreign policy objective.

Rebuilding Iran's Oil Industry



Source: Petroleum Industry Research Foundation

More tempting to other countries in the area and to the West is the other side of Iran's plan to achieve this objective: a huge rearmament program.

The economic muscle for Iran's new assertiveness, its rearming and its rebuilding of industry comes from oil. By next March, Mr. Agazadeh said, the country will boost its production capacity to 5 million barrels a day.

The mammoth task will require an investment of at least \$5 billion in offshore and onshore drilling and exploration and will use the expertise of dozens of Western, including American, and Japanese oil companies.

The project is Iran's most ambitious since the huge industrialization program begun by the Shah in the 1970s before he was overthrown. And it is paying off: this year, Iran's income from oil will reach \$20 billion, double what it was in the last decade.

Continental Accepts Bid From Air Canada Group

By Agis Salpukas, International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Air Canada and two Texas investors on Monday won a bidding war for Continental Airlines with a \$450 million offer, in a major step toward forming a world carrier.

Air Canada and Continental plan to look for more merger partners in keep pace in the race by big airlines in become global carriers.

Under a bid made by Air Canada and Air Partners, an investor group led by the Texas financier David Bonderman, Continental will get an injection of \$450 million in cash once the bankruptcy court accepts its plan to reorganize, which is expected sometime early next year.

This will strengthen Continental's cash position and provide it with the money to upgrade its service. In return, Air Canada and Air Partners will each get a 27.5 percent stake.

More important is that both carriers expect to benefit in feeding each others' flights and combining some operations in save money.

Continental's chief executive, Robert R. Ferguson 3d, said Monday that this was "the first of several possible alliances which will enable Continental to establish its global presence in the future."

Continental's board chose the Air Canada bid, which was increased from \$425 million, after a daylong meeting in New York on Friday. The bid topped an offer from investors led by Charles Hurwitz, the chairman of Maxxam Inc.

Officials at Maxxam, the investor group led by Mr. Hurwitz and Arconexco, declined to confirm reports that it had raised its final offer to \$450 million from \$400 million.

Mr. Hurwitz said he was "pleased to have played a key role" in ensuring Continental's emergence from bankruptcy, saying his initial offer in July had prompted other bids. Although five companies made initial offers for Continental, only Maxxam and Air Canada-Air Partners presented final bids.

Under the agreement, Continental's unsecured creditors, which include banks and aircraft makers such as Boeing and Airbus, are to receive a 35.6 percent interest in the reorganized airline. Continental's board and its committee of unsecured creditors have approved the deal.

Randall Kominsky and Chris Matthews, co-chairmen of the unsecured creditors committee, said the equity that the creditors were getting "is strengthened by the cash infusion this investment provides and the plans that Continental has to improve its service in the future."

The stockholders, however, will get nothing, since the common and preferred stock and the subordinated debt will be eliminated in the final plan of reorganization.

Air Canada and Air Partners will provide \$140 million of new equity, \$110 million of which will be in common stock divided equally between the two.

Air Canada will hold 24 percent of voting stock, keeping it under a 25 percent voting stock limit for foreign ownership of American airlines. U.S. regulations also limit Air Canada to a 49 percent equity ownership in Continental. Air Partners will hold 41 percent of Continental's voting stock.

Air Canada and Air Partners each will receive warrants allowing them to increase equity ownership in the future, although Continental declined to say to what percentage.

Higher air traffic helped BAA's profit. Page 13. The UTA-Air France merger advances. Page 12.

provides and the plans that Continental has to improve its service in the future.

The stockholders, however, will get nothing, since the common and preferred stock and the subordinated debt will be eliminated in the final plan of reorganization.

Air Canada and Air Partners will provide \$140 million of new equity, \$110 million of which will be in common stock divided equally between the two.

Air Canada will hold 24 percent of voting stock, keeping it under a 25 percent voting stock limit for foreign ownership of American airlines. U.S. regulations also limit Air Canada to a 49 percent equity ownership in Continental. Air Partners will hold 41 percent of Continental's voting stock.

Air Canada and Air Partners each will receive warrants allowing them to increase equity ownership in the future, although Continental declined to say to what percentage.

Saab Auto to Cut 25% of Workers

Stockholm — Saab Automobile AB, complaining that it is losing \$1 million a day, announced on Monday a program to save 2 billion kronor (\$335.5 million) that will cut its work force by almost one-fourth.

The job reductions at Saab Auto are the second major round of cuts in the past few days for the Swedish car industry, once announced for its high-quality products and its modern plants with ideal working conditions but now suffering from recession in its major export markets and a dearth of desirable new models.

Saab Automobile, controlled jointly by Saab Scania AB and General Motors Corp., will get rid of 1,980 Swedish employees, most of them at its main assembly plant in Trollhättan, near Gothenburg.

In addition to the job cuts, Saab Auto plans to save 1 billion kronor over two years by reducing purchasing costs and by increasing the proportion of out-sourced components.

The company's chief executive, Keith Butler-Wheelhouse, said the company expected to record a 1992 loss of around 2 billion kronor, similar to the 1991 loss. Saab Auto reported Monday that its loss after net financial items was 541 million kronor for the third quarter of 1992, compared with a loss of 522 million kronor for the corresponding period of 1991.

Revenue for the third quarter stood at 3.8 billion kronor, bringing the figure for nine months to 11.15 billion kronor, up 7 percent. The company said production would shut down for 18 days between now and Jan. 11, reducing output by 3,700 cars.

In 1993, production will be cut to 80,000 cars, from 87,500 in 1992. Many of these cars will be the unannounced successor to the company's 900 series, Mr. Butler-Wheelhouse said.

Union Says Renault Unit Plans to Trim 2,500 Jobs

Paris — Renault SA's commercial-vehicle unit will post a 1 billion franc (\$185 million) loss for 1992 and plans to cut 2,500 jobs next year, trade union officials said Monday.

The CFE-COC union's metalworker division said in a letter to Martine Aubry, the employment minister, and Dominique Strauss-Kahn, the minister of industry and trade, that Renault Vehicules Industriels would post a consolidated net loss this year after a profit of 23 million francs in 1991. They also said the unit shortly would announce plans to cut its work force, which totals about 17,000.

Renault Vehicules Industriels said Monday that it would make "certain decisions" in the next few weeks, but did not elaborate. The CFE-COC said the job cuts would be announced after a works council meeting on Monday. The union said it feared 30 percent of the Renault unit's work force might be laid off in the next two years.

The Renault unit said that, like all other makers of trucks and buses, it is facing very difficult trading conditions, and called the market "very gloomy."

The unit's president, Jean-Pierre Capron, said recently that the 1992 loss would total about 870 million francs. In April, the company announced a plan to shed 1,000 jobs.

J&J Units Win \$1.2 Billion Deal For Equipment

Irving, Texas — Two units of Johnson & Johnson, the giant maker of health-care products, won a five-year contract to sell \$1.2 billion in endoscopic surgical equipment in endoscopic surgical equipment in Voluntary Hospitals of America Inc., the companies announced Monday.

Voluntary Hospitals, an alliance of 886 hospitals, said Johnson & Johnson's Ethicon and Ethicon Endo-Surgery units would provide sutures, staples and endoscopic surgical instruments under an exclusive contract.

Ethicon, based in Somerville, New Jersey, will be the sole supplier for sutures, needles and other wound-closure devices for Voluntary Hospitals, which represents 222,000 hospital beds, or 22 percent of the U.S. capacity.

Ethicon Endo-Surgery, based in Cincinnati, will be Voluntary Hospitals' sole supplier of staples, trocars and other instruments.

Johnson & Johnson is competing with United States Surgical Corp. to boost its share of the burgeoning endoscopic market.

Brooks Brothers Loosens Up Clothier Finds New Look Means Business

By Stephanie Strom, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When Brooks Brothers installed escalators in its flagship store on Madison Avenue three years ago, it incited something approaching hysteria among its clientele. The offending contraptions, standard fixtures in most stores of more than two levels, became the symbol of unwelcome change at an institution that had stoically upheld the status quo for well over 150 years.

Today the escalators rarely arouse the attention of anyone other than the occasional repairman, and the revolution they were supposed to portend never happened.

Brooks Brothers has instead undergone an appropriately subdued metamorphosis, evident in its neater, stylishly faded sport shirts and striped pants hanging unobtrusively alongside the classic ties, button-downs and suits that are the chain's signature merchandise.

Its most obvious deference to the times is the liberation of its boxer shorts, now ennobled in help-yourself fixtures instead of discreetly housed under counters.

After four years in which economic recession and life-style changes made America's oldest retail clothier seem every bit of its 174 years, Brooks Brothers has finally started giving Marks & Spencer PLC a return on the \$750 million it spent in acquire the company in 1988.

In a recent interview, Sir Richard Greenbury, chairman of the British retailer, firmly set aside the persistent rumor that Marks & Spencer wanted to sell Brooks Brothers. "We're here for the long run," he said.

For the year ended March 31, Brooks Brothers sales rose 4.6 percent to \$314 million, a better-than-average rise compared with other U.S. retailers. Operating profit accelerated 64 percent, thanks to stringent cost controls and computerized inventory management systems.

For the six months through September, operating profit rose 30 percent, while sales increased about 10 percent.

"The message today is: We're back," said William V. Roberti, president of Brooks Brothers.

Independent assessment of the chain's status is difficult to obtain, however. British investment analysts who follow Marks & Spencer say Brooks's parent keeps news about its U.S. stepchild to itself.

Renault contents contend that Brooks's very strength — its lock on the niche market for traditional clothing — is its weakness. They say Brooks has so locked itself into that niche that it cannot respond in changes in tastes.

Peugeot Citroën Sales Off 1.2% in Period

PSA Peugeot Citroën said revenue fell 1.2 percent to 116.7 billion francs in the nine months to Sept. 30. Revenue from continuing operations fell 0.6 percent. In the period, sales from the Automobiles Peugeot unit fell 2.2 percent to 65.9 billion francs and Automobiles Citroën sales rose 0.8 percent to 45.2 billion.

Key Money Rates

Table showing key money rates for various currencies and instruments like US Treasury bills, Eurocurrency deposits, etc.

Currency & Interest Rates

Table showing cross rates for various currencies like Dollar, DM, Swiss Franc, etc.

Other Dollar Values

Table showing other dollar values for various currencies like Australian dollar, Hong Kong dollar, etc.

Forward Rates

Table showing forward rates for various currencies and periods like 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, etc.

Key Money Rates

Table showing key money rates for various currencies and instruments like US Treasury bills, Eurocurrency deposits, etc.

Currency & Interest Rates

Table showing cross rates for various currencies like Dollar, DM, Swiss Franc, etc.

Advertisement for Vacheron Constantin watches, featuring an image of a watch and text describing the brand's history and quality.



MARKET DIARY

Clinton Remarks Snuff Out Rally

NEW YORK—U.S. stocks rose slightly Monday, supported by strength in the biotechnology group but undermined by comments by Bill Clinton about the overall economy.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained a scant 0.81 of a point to close at 3,240.87. It had been up as much as 20 points but fell back after the president-elect told reporters he saw "a lot of troubling signs in the economy."

Advancing common stocks outnumbered declining issues by about 9 to 8 on the New York Stock Exchange. About 198.7 million shares traded on the Big Board.

The "stable bond market provided a trigger for the rise in stocks," said Richard Meyer, head of equity trading at Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Treasury bonds were little changed despite the government's report that demand was light for the first leg of the \$37 billion quarterly refunding.

The Treasury said \$15.5 billion in three-year notes on Monday.

OTC stocks were led by a rally in Amgen Inc. U.S. Healthcare Inc., Medco Containment Services Inc. and Sigma-Aldrich.

Biotech stocks rose across the board following positive comments on the sector by First Boston and by recommendations from First Boston and Hambrecht & Quist, dealers said.

Rising in addition to Amgen, up 2 1/2 to 6 1/2, was Biogen, up 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, and Immunex, ahead 3 1/2 to 5 1/2. Genzyme gained 1 1/2 to 42. Chiron advanced 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 and Genentech moved up 2 to 35 1/2.

On the NYSE, Walt Disney rose 3/4 to 40 1/2 after Oppenheimer & Co., among others, repeated a "buy" recommendation. Oppenheimer said Disney's prospects were strong, citing record pre-orders for the domestic home video of "Beauty and the Beast," the success of that movie abroad, and expectations that the new animated film "Aladdin" also would be a big hit.

Chevron Corp. gained 1/2 to 67 1/4 after it said it planned to reduce operating costs by about \$200 million by eliminating about 1,000 jobs. (Bloomberg, AP, Reuters)

A Late Surge Propels The Dollar Upward

NEW YORK—A late surge propelled the dollar higher on Monday after it had spent most of the day below Friday's levels, dealers said.

They said the move above 1.60 Deutsche marks just before the close in New York was spurred by the pound's weakness against the dollar, which dragged down other European currencies.

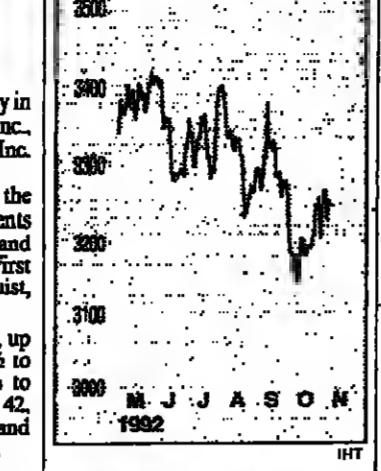
Traders are expecting a cut in British interest rates of as much as 2 points this week in a government effort to spur an economy mired in recession.

The dollar closed at 1.6046 DM, up from 1.5975 DM at Friday's close. At the end of the London day, the pound had a first poke above 1.60 DM, only to run into selling from the Middle East and Europe, dealers said.

Traders were discouraged with the failure at 1.60 DM and took it through 1.59 DM, where stop-loss sales were triggered.

While the view persists that

The Dow



Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average: 300.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows: Industrials, Finance, Commodities, Total.

Standard & Poor's Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Industrials, Finance, Commodities, Total.

NYSE Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows: Dow Jones, S&P 500, etc.

NYSE Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows: Amgen, Biogen, etc.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Class, Chg. Rows: Food, Metals.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Aluminum, Copper, Lead, Zinc.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 3-Month Eurodollar, 6-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 12-Month Eurodollar, 18-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 24-Month Eurodollar, 36-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 48-Month Eurodollar, 60-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 72-Month Eurodollar, 84-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 96-Month Eurodollar, 108-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 120-Month Eurodollar, 132-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 144-Month Eurodollar, 156-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 168-Month Eurodollar, 180-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 192-Month Eurodollar, 204-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 216-Month Eurodollar, 228-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 240-Month Eurodollar, 252-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 264-Month Eurodollar, 276-Month Eurodollar.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 288-Month Eurodollar, 300-Month Eurodollar.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Honeywell Raises Payout, Sets Charge MINNEAPOLIS (Bloomberg)—Honeywell Inc. said Monday that it would increase its annual dividend by 8 percent, speed up a stock-repurchase program, set a 2-for-1 stock split and take a \$100 million program to restructure three divisions.

The moves, designed to increase shareholder value, will be financed in part by \$773 million in payments made to Honeywell this year to settle auto-focus camera patent infringement lawsuits, the company said.

The \$100 million fourth-quarter charge will go to restructure Honeywell's aviation and space, home and building-control, and industrial divisions. The company, which makes controls for various industries, increased the yearly dividend by about \$9 million, to \$1.78 from \$1.65, and will accelerate a five-year, \$600 million stock-repurchase program.

Chevron to Cut Another 750 Jobs SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Chevron Corp., as part of its year-long effort to cut staffing in the United States, announced Monday it would cut 450 jobs at its corporate headquarters and another 300 at its information-technology services operation.

Chevron announced a restructuring of domestic operations in January. Fred Taylor Isguth, an attorney for Marriott bondholders, said that "we made a demand on the trustee to act on behalf of bondholders," by blocking Marriott's proposed restructuring. "The trustee reacted by resigning," a bond trustee usually resigns when there is a conflict of interest.

On Oct. 5, the hotel company said it would split in two, leaving Marriott International Inc., including the company's lodging, food, facilities management and senior living service operations with a clean balance sheet. A weaker concern, Host Marriott Corp., comprising real estate, airport and railroad concessions, would be saddled with \$2.9 billion of the company's debt.

Du Pont Gets \$400 Million for Unit WILMINGTON, Delaware (AP)—Du Pont Co. said Monday it would sell its connector systems business to a private investment firm for about \$400 million. The subsidiary employs about 3,000 people.

The sale to Hicks, Muse & Co., which has offices in New York and Dallas, is expected to be completed by the end of 1992.

For the Record The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. acting chairman, Andrew C. Rose Jr., said he had assured the Clinton transition team that bank failures anticipated next month would not hit the economy. (AP)

Intel Corp. introduced a lower-voltage version of its 80486 SL microprocessor on Monday that is suited for laptop PCs. (Bloomberg)

Gold Drops More Than \$3 NEW YORK—The price of gold futures fell Monday to a contract low, eroded by the fact that inflation appears under control and a belief that global economies will remain lackluster, analysts said.

Gold for December delivery on the New York Commodity Exchange ended \$3.10 lower at \$333.10 an ounce, a life-of-contract low. "I cannot find any reason to buy gold," a floor analyst said. "It will keep falling."

Dealer selling, light sales by a Middle Eastern syndicate and a lack of buying pushed Comex gold lower. Dealers in New York quoted gold at \$333.80. Gold was fixed at \$335 an ounce in London.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, Commodities, Total.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: 30 Year, 10 Year, 5 Year, 1 to 10 Years.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, AMEX 4 p.m. volume, AMEX prev. close, NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume, NASDAQ prev. close.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Rows: Nov. 9, Nov. 8, Nov. 7, Nov. 6, Nov. 5.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike, Call, Put, Last, Chg. Rows: 100, 105, 110, 115, 120.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Decl., Unch., Total Issues.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Wheat, Corn, Soybeans.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Lumber, Live Cattle.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Hogs, Pork Bellies.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Feeder Cattle, Gold.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Silver, Platinum.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Palladium, Natural Gas.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Heating Oil, Light Sweet Crude.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Gasoline, Diesel Fuel.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows: Cotton, Sugar.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Amsterdam, Brussels.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Frankfurt, London.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Milan, Zurich.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Stockholm, Tokyo.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Seoul, Taipei.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Hong Kong, Singapore.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Jakarta, Manila.

Table with columns: Close, Prev. Rows: Bangkok, Colombo.

Air France, UTA Detail Swap

PARIS—Plans for the merger of Air France and UTA envisage UTA's absorbing the assets and liabilities of Air France, sources at the group said Monday.

After that is done, under the plan, the new entity will take on the name Compagnie Nationale Air France. The UTA shares currently held by Air France will be canceled and new UTA shares issued. These will then be exchanged for Air France shares at a rate of 30 Air France shares for each new UTA share. Air France holds 97.7 percent of UTA.

The proposals are to be presented to the companies' boards on Nov. 23. The assets of the new entity are estimated to be around 16 billion francs (\$3 billion), with UTA accounting for around 40 percent of the total.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Market Closed

The stock market in Madrid was closed Monday for a holiday.

Large advertisement for AMEX (American Mutual Exchange) featuring the word 'Explosion' and 'AMEX' in large letters.



# Explosion Hits Total's Stock

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Total SA's share price, already under pressure from a profit warning it gave last week, fell further Monday after an explosion at a refinery near Marseille cut the oil company's domestic refining capacity by about one quarter.

The refinery at La Mède was damaged by a gas explosion in its catalytic cracker before dawn, killing five workers. Total said. One worker was seriously injured and another was missing hours after the three-hour fire caused by the blast was brought under control.

The company said the refinery would be closed for weeks, and the cracking unit for months.

But Jean-Paul Veltier, deputy managing director of Total's refineries division, said the company should suffer only minor operating losses as a result.

Total shares fell 3.60 francs to 235.90 Monday. The stock has lost 4.5 percent of its value since it reached a three-month high of 247 francs last Tuesday. Much of that fall came after Total announced Thursday night that a restructuring and write-down of some nonstruc-

ture assets would reduce 1992 net earnings by about 600 million francs (\$112.1 million).

The French government, which once controlled Total, in June sold a further stake to the public to reduce its holding to 15 percent from 34 percent.

Total reported net profit in the first half of the year of 1.91 billion francs, down 47 percent from a year earlier, largely because of reduced profitability at its European refineries.

Total has three refineries in France with a combined refining capacity of 567,000 barrels of crude oil a day, according to the Oil and Gas Journal. La Mède refined 134,000 barrels a day, according to a Total spokesman.

"I estimate this hits about 23 percent of Total's refining capacity," said Jürgen Lunshof, analyst at Crédit Lyonnais Laing. "But it's nowhere near as negative as the 600 million write-down."

Total has four more refineries in Europe and four in the United States. In 1990, 60 percent of Total's earnings came from refined products, 22 percent from crude oil and 9 percent from chemicals. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

# Air Traffic Upturn Lifts BAA Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — BAA PLC, which runs most of Britain's airports, including London Heathrow and Gatwick, reported on Monday a 45.7 percent increase in first-half profit as air traffic recovered from its Gulf War slump.

Pre-tax profit for the six months to Sept. 30 jumped to £220 million (\$338.9 million), from £151 million in the same period a year ago.

The increase was partly due to lower extraordinary charges for falling property values and redundancies, which totaled £9.5 million, after £54.5 million a year earlier.

The number of passengers moving through BAA airports rose 11 percent, but income from landing fees was up only 3 percent, to £246 million, due to a price ceiling imposed by the Civil Aviation Authority.

Chief Executive Sir John Egan said that while the short-term outlook remained difficult, BAA was confident.

Total income, including tax, rose to £241 million, from £154 million, from £514 million.

(Reuters, AFP)

# Costain Sells Assets To Crédit Lyonnais Deal With Hanson Is Broken

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Costain Group PLC, one of Britain's troubled builders, announced Monday that it had found a better deal than that offered by Hanson PLC and was selling its Australian coal and real estate interests to a Crédit Lyonnais subsidiary instead.

Hanson said it would sue over the broken deal.

Alrus Finance SA, the unit of the French state-controlled bank, has offered \$245 million for the Australian interests and agreed additionally to assume Costain's Australian borrowings, which totaled 120 million Australian dollars (\$84 million) at the end of September.

Costain's original, conditional deal with Peabody Resources (UK) Ltd., part of Hanson, was signed in October and envisaged a purchase price of \$200 million. Costain said the new deal "offered significantly improved benefits," including an extra £26 million (\$39.8 million) in profit.

Costain, which is suffering along with the rest of the construction industry because of the recession, said it would use the proceeds of the deal with Alrus to pay down debt.

In 1991, Costain swung to a pre-tax loss of £69.2 million from a profit of £5.5 million in 1990, largely as the result of a charge resulting from disposal of its investment property portfolio.

Alrus would be further adjusted for the increase in net assets of the Australian unit between May and completion. At the end of May, the subsidiary, Costain Resources Ltd., had attributable net assets of 109 million dollars, including 39 million dollars representing the net book value of the real estate to be sold.

For the year to June 30, the Australian company's attributable profit before tax was 24 million dollars after property write-downs of 23 million. Earnings after tax were 16 million dollars.

Costain will put the Alrus offer to its stockholders for approval.

The deal will also need to be approved by holders of Costain's 7.5 percent guaranteed redeemable convertible preference shares 2003; certain of the group's lenders and financiers, and the Australian Foreign Investment Review Board.

Alrus Finance is 67 percent owned by Crédit Lyonnais and 32 percent by Thomson-CSF, the state-controlled military electronics concern.

Alrus has substantial industrial holdings as well as being a major financial institution, and has a stated strategy of investing in counter-cyclical industries, with a specific interest in energy and real estate. (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

## Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX	2900	2890	2900	-0.34
London FTSE 100 Index	2500	2500	2500	0.00
Paris CAC 40	2100	2100	2100	0.00
Amsterdam CBS Trend	103.70	103.40	103.40	+0.29
Brussels Stock index	5,520.01	5,533.07	5,533.07	-0.24
Frankfurt DAX	1,608.80	1,487.16	1,487.16	+1.46
Frankfurt FAZ	596.38	598.60	598.60	+1.32
Helsinki HEX	809.16	799.76	799.76	+1.18
London Financial Times 30	1,995.40	2,005.40	2,005.40	-0.45
London FTSE 100	2,695.40	2,702.70	2,702.70	-0.27
Madrid General Index	Closed	199.16	199.16	0.00
Milan MIB	863.00	856.00	856.00	+0.82
Paris CAC 40	1,786.65	1,788.62	1,788.62	-0.39
Stockholm Afaersvaerden	816.80	798.82	798.82	+2.25
Vienna Stock index	351.92	357.88	357.88	-1.67
Zurich SBS	650.70	649.40	649.40	+0.20

## Very briefly:

- Mercedes-Benz AG confirmed reports that Helmut Werner, due to succeed Chairman Werner Niefer in May 1993, will start managing the company in January.
- Denmark's central bank said it had organized a 750 million kroner (\$125 million) safety net for the troubled Juland-based Varde Bank, aided by seven leading Danish banks.
- Saint-Louis SA said its sales of sugar and food products totaled 2.53 billion French francs (\$461 million) in the third quarter, up 3 percent from a year earlier, on sales of \$0.4 billion francs, which included the absorption in January of Arjomart-Primo SA.
- Whitbread Brewery PLC is buying 37 public houses from Allied Irish Banks PLC, Bank of Ireland and others for £6.65 million (\$10.1 million).
- La Redoute SA, the French mail-order retailer, said third-quarter consolidated sales rose 7.3 percent to 4.11 billion French francs.
- Romania's first cellular-phone network will be launched in March under a deal with Telefonos de España, a senior Romanian official said.
- Air Liquide SA, the French industrial-gases group, said sales for the first nine months fell 4.2 percent, to 22.16 billion francs; adjusted for continuing operations and exchange rates, sales would have risen 3.4 percent.
- Canal Plus SA, the French pay television company, said it gained 102,000 subscribers in the third quarter and lost 55,000, bringing its total subscriptions to 3.47 million.
- Philips Matsushita Battery Corp., a Belgian-based joint subsidiary of Matsushita Co. and Philips Electronics NV, will start manufacturing rechargeable batteries in July 1993.

# Delhaize Lashes Out at Food Lion Critics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Delhaize Frères & Compagnie le Lion SA, the Belgian food retailer, charged Monday that unions were leading a campaign to "destroy" its Food Lion Inc. unit in the United States.

In another development, Delhaize said Food Lion was investigating Labor Department allegations that it had violated U.S. federal child labor laws.

Sources said Food Lion has been charged with more than 1,400 violations, of which more than 1,200 involved teenagers working around such hazardous equipment as meat slicers and package builders.

The U.S. United Food and Commercial Workers

Union, which has been fighting to get Food Lion unionized, has said that part of its campaign was designed to discredit the company by exposing any illegal practices.

Delhaize's chief executive, Gui de Vaulxeroy, told Belgian radio that the union, "having failed" in organizing union elections, was "trying to destroy Food Lion."

Food Lion was hit by an ABC News report last week that alleged the company routinely sold spoiled food in unsanitary stores.

The Belgian SETC union said it would launch a series of strikes in December if Delhaize did not condemn the anti-union policy of its U.S. unit.

(Reuters, AFP, WF)

# GATT: Ministers Seek New Talks

(Continued from page 1)

ary Douglas Hurd of Britain, who chaired the meeting in Brussels. In advance, the Danish, Dutch, Irish and Portuguese foreign ministers also called for an early resumption of negotiations and warned against the risks of a trade war.

The EC-U.S. talks broke down last Tuesday in Chicago. On Thursday, Washington announced its intention to impose tariffs on \$300 million in EC goods, targeted chiefly at white wine from France, but also including a smattering of other farm products. Over the weekend, several EC trade ministers urged caution in retaliating against the United States, a recommendation that the more powerful group of foreign ministers took to heart.

The crisis atmosphere created by the U.S. decision to set a deadline for trade sanctions in the five-year-old oilseeds dispute appeared to have helped force the two sides to return to the bargaining table. But the disparity within the Community may still make it difficult to reach a final settlement.

"There is simply too much at stake to allow a few hundred thousand tons of oilseeds to poison the whole atmosphere of world trade," said Robert A. Hormats, vice chair-

# GATT's Dunkel Faces The Ultimate Challenge

By Barry James  
International Herald Tribune

In his spare time, Arthur J. Dunkel likes to browse in stores, and even when he is on a trip somewhere he tries to make time available to see what's on the shelves.

Window shopping, he says, reminds him of the purpose of his job as director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which aims to facilitate the exchange of goods and services around the world.

With eyeglasses balanced on the end of his nose, he looks like the professor he also is. Colleagues and GATT delegates praise his diplomatic skills, which have helped bring the organization to the brink of the biggest multilateral trade agreement in history.

Those skills will be tested in the next few days as he seeks to prevent the agreement from falling apart over the oilseed dispute between the United States and the European Community. GATT delegates on Monday gave him a strong mandate to visit Washington and Brussels in a personal attempt to save the negotiations, known as the Uruguay Round. Although the oilseed dispute is not directly related to the Uruguay Round, it could lead to a trade war that would end Mr. Dunkel's hopes of concluding the global agreement before he leaves office next July.

Mr. Dunkel, formerly a Swiss diplomat, has been involved with the round for most of his 12-year tenure as director-general. When the round began, the United States was an ardent advocate because it saw the talks as a means of opening up markets for services, such as banking, and intellectual property such as movies.

Developing countries were correspondingly concerned about an invasion of their fledgling markets. Delegates at GATT headquarters said it was a tribute to Mr. Dunkel's powers of persuasion that the developing countries had been won over to support of the Uruguay Round. But a colleague said he is not afraid to knock heads together if diplomacy fails.

Mr. Dunkel, the third head of the world trade organization since it was formed in 1948, is no stranger to the compromises that trade agreements entail. He lives during the week in a village near Geneva, and often speaks to groups of farmers either in Switzerland or in France, where the United States to relinquish subsidies at the root of the dispute with the European States.

# SINGAPORE: Malaysian Wave

(Continued from first finance page)

an economist with Smith New Court (Singapore) Pte.

Initially, investors were snapping up shares in Singapore companies. But in recent days, Malaysian stocks bought and sold in the over-the-counter trading system operated by the Stock Exchange of Singapore have been the focus of most activity.

A powerful rally on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange has taken the Malaysian market to near record levels. This follows recent signs that interest rates have peaked and that the country's trade and current-account deficits are coming back into balance, while economic growth remains strong.

Of the 20 stocks by volume traded on the Singapore exchange on Monday, all were Malaysian. Last week, over-the-counter trading in Malaysian stocks made up 71 percent of total trade by volume and 50 percent by value.

Analysis said this reliance on Malaysian trade was part of a trend. A survey by Singapore's Business Times newspaper showed that in the week to Oct. 16, shares in Malaysian companies traded over-the-counter in Singapore comprised 51 percent by volume

# BROOKS: Clothier Loosens Up

(Continued from first finance page)

netting of Brooks's problems; getting its message out to new, younger consumers whose tastes are markedly different from their grandfathers.

But Mr. Robert and Sir Richard shake their heads emphatically when asked whether Brooks will use advertising to draw attention from a new clientele. Mr. Robert said the chain was instead using thirtysomething models in its catalogs and posters in each of its departments to clearly spell out the message that Brooks Brothers clothes have value.

Therein lies perhaps the most

# AMEX

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month	High	Low	PE	Div	Yield	52	52	High	Low	APR	CHG
30	100	90	10	0.50	5.00	100	90	100	90	100	0
31	110	100	10	0.50	5.00	110	100	110	100	110	0
32	120	110	10	0.50	5.00	120	110	120	110	120	0
33	130	120	10	0.50	5.00	130	120	130	120	130	0
34	140	130	10	0.50	5.00	140	130	140	130	140	0
35	150	140	10	0.50	5.00	150	140	150	140	150	0
36	160	150	10	0.50	5.00	160	150	160	150	160	0
37	170	160	10	0.50	5.00	170	160	170	160	170	0
38	180	170	10	0.50	5.00	180	170	180	170	180	0
39	190	180	10	0.50	5.00	190	180	190	180	190	0
40	200	190	10	0.50	5.00	200	190	200	190	200	0

12 Month	High	Low	PE	Div	Yield	52	52	High	Low	APR	CHG
41	210	200	10	0.50	5.00	210	200	210	200	210	0
42	220	210	10	0.50	5.00	220	210	220	210	220	0
43	230	220	10	0.50	5.00	230	220	230	220	230	0
44	240	230	10	0.50	5.00	240	230	240	230	240	0
45	250	240	10	0.50	5.00	250	240	250	240	250	0
46	260	250	10	0.50	5.00	260	250	260	250	260	0
47	270	260	10	0.50	5.00	270	260	270	260	270	0
48	280	270	10	0.50	5.00	280	270	280	270	280	0
49	290	280	10	0.50	5.00	290	280	290	280	290	0
50	300	290	10	0.50	5.00	300	290	300	290	300	0

12 Month	High	Low	PE	Div	Yield	52	52	High	Low	APR	CHG
51	310	300	10	0.50	5.00	310	300	310	300	310	0
52	320	310	10	0.50	5.00	320	310	320	310	320	0
53	330	320	10	0.50	5.00	330	320	330	320	330	0
54	340	330	10	0.50	5.00	340	330	340	330	340	0
55	350	340	10	0.50	5.00	350	340	350	340	350	0
56	360	350	10	0.50	5.00	360	350	360	350	360	0
57	370	360	10	0.50	5.00	370	360	370	360	370	0
58	380	370	10	0.50	5.00	380	370	380	370	380	0
59	390	380	10	0.50	5.00	390	380	390	380	390	0
60	400	390	10	0.50	5.00	400	390	400	390	400	0

12 Month	High	Low	PE	Div	Yield	52	52	High	Low	APR	CHG
61	410	400	10	0.50	5.00	410	400	410	400	410	0
62	420	410	10	0.50	5.00	420	410	420	410	420	0
63	430	420	10	0.50	5.00	430	420	430	420	430	0
64	440	430	10	0.50	5.00	440	430	440	430	440	0
65	450	440	10	0.50	5.00	450	440	450	440	450	0
66	460	450	10	0.50	5.00	460	450	460	450	460	0
67	470	460	10	0.50	5.00	470	460	470	460	470	0
68	480	470	10	0.50	5.00	480	470	480	470	480	0
69	490	480	10	0.50	5.00	490	480	490	480	490	0
70	500	490	10	0.50	5.00	500	490	500	490	500	0



















# SPORTS BASKETBALL

## In the NBA, Old Guard Gives Way to New

By Michael Martinez  
*New York Times Service*

**NEW YORK** — The National Basketball Association has passed from one era to another, from Magic Johnson and Larry Bird to Shaquille O'Neal and assorted other rookies, whose debuts were a mixed bag on a mixed opening weekend.

There was one familiar sight — or almost familiar. In Phoenix, the arrival of Charles Barkley from the Philadelphia 76ers was something to savor, as he got 37 points, 21 rebounds and 8 assists in the victory against the Los Angeles Clippers on Saturday. He also tied a Suns record with 12 offensive rebounds.

There were some surprises, too. Who would have guessed that the Milwaukee Bucks would be unbeaten two games into their season? Or that the Chicago Bulls, in search of their second straight NBA title, would lose at home on the same night they received their '92 championship rings?

Unpredictable, yes, but there is apparently one sure thing about the NBA season that began Friday: O'Neal is the real thing.

He scored just 12 points in his

first regular-season game with the Magic. On Saturday, he made it clear that he is the marquee player that everyone expects him to be, finishing with 22 points, 15 rebounds and 4 blocked shots, including 3 blocks in the closing minutes of a 103-98 victory over the Washington Bullets.

The Magic is 2-0 going into a home game Tuesday night against the Hornets, and O'Neal is drawing raves.

"He showed he'll be a great player," said Pervis Ellison, the Bullets' center. "He has a combination of size, strength and agility."

O'Neal, the first pick in the 1992 NBA draft, spent most of the pre-season concentrating on his defense. But he is also a natural scorer, something that Matt Guokas, the Magic coach, is certain to rely on as the season progresses.

"Earlier this season, Coach sat me down and told me my role was to rebound, block shots or change the shot," O'Neal said. "He also told me to score around the basket."

The 7-foot, 1-inch (2.15-meter) O'Neal, after fouling out of his first game, came back with 16 points in the first half of Saturday's game.

He also made a lay-up with 2 minutes left that tied the score.

But if the weekend was promising for O'Neal, it was far less so for Christian Laettner, whose four years at Duke now seem a distant memory. One weekend into the season with the Minnesota Timberwolves, Laettner is 0-2.

"The good part of playing in the NBA is you get to play against great players," Laettner said after the Timberwolves' 121-119 overtime loss Saturday night to the Golden State Warriors. "The bad part is you lose more than you're used to."

Laettner, of course, will eventually grow accustomed to this. Minnesota, which had the worst record in the league last season, has shown little inclination to change its course. If it does, though, Laettner could be a factor. After scoring just 8 points in his debut Friday against the Boston Celtics, he recovered to finish with 26 on 11 of 17 shooting on Saturday. He also added 14 rebounds and 4 assists.

"You hate to see a game like that by a young player and lose," said Jimmy Rodgers, the Timberwolves' coach. "Not that it went to waste,

but you want to win. Christian's performance was a major step forward. The lineup we had late in the game functioned well together."

Laettner, chosen third in the draft by Minnesota, appeared to erase doubts that he could compete up front against some of the NBA's bigger players. After Saturday's game, team owner Harvey Ratner said of Laettner, "He's no Danny Ferry," a reference to the former Duke star who has been a bust so far in his pro career.

Other first-year players were less successful. Tom Gugliotta had 20 points, 6 rebounds and 7 assists in two games with the Bullets, but Lloyd Daniels, making his NBA debut after several years of personal troubles, had just 6 points in 24 minutes of two season-opening losses with the San Antonio Spurs.

The Bulls, meanwhile, dropped in their home opener Saturday, picking up their championship rings but then losing to the Atlanta Hawks, 100-99.

"Last year, we lost a couple of very ugly games at the beginning of the season," said the Bulls' coach, Phil Jackson. "This was definitely an opening-type of game. We have

a way to go in precision shooting and ball-handling skills."

Barkley remains one of a few holdover stars in a league that is now without Johnson or Bird. "I was a little nervous, because this was a very emotional game for me, for all of us," Barkley said of his first regular-season performance as a Sun.

Johnson, who announced his second retirement last week, sat in the crowd Friday night while his former team, the Los Angeles Lakers, beat the Clippers in overtime, 114-112.

"This is a new ball club," said James Worthy, who scored 24 for the Lakers. "We've got to create a new attitude and a new look. We've got to collectively come out and do the things we have to do, being scrappy and being heads up and sustaining that effort for 48 minutes."

The NBA also went to Japan for the second time in its history. In two games sold out days before, the Seattle SuperSonics beat the Houston Rockets twice in Yokohama, by 111-94 and 89-85.

## The Super Rich in Sports



Michael Jordan will get \$36 million in 1992, with Evander Holyfield just a slip away at \$28 million.

## Jordan Tops List of World's Highest Paid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — Michael Jordan, the National Basketball Association's high-flying superstar, has ascended to the top of Forbes' "Super 40," the magazine's annual listing of the world's highest-paid athletes.

Jordan, 29, will earn nearly \$36 million in 1992, with just \$3.9 million coming from the Chicago Bulls, whom he has led to the NBA title each of the last two seasons. According to the magazine, the bulk of Jordan's earnings come from an endorsement contract with Nike, estimated at \$20 million annually. He also has deals with Wilson Sporting Goods, General Mills and McDonald's, among others.

Since the inception of the "Super 40" in 1990, Jordan has earned \$50 million. He was third last year, behind boxer Evander Holyfield and Mike Tyson, who was first in 1990.

Jordan, the six-time NBA scoring champion, becomes the first non-boxer to occupy the top spot, unseating Holyfield, the undisputed heavyweight champion. Holyfield, who fights Riddick Bowe on Friday in Las Vegas, dropped to second this year. He will make \$28 million in 1992, all but \$1 million from fight purses.

Jordan is the only basketball player and one of only two team-sport members among the top 10 earners. The San Francisco 49ers' quarterback, Joe Montana, currently sidelined with an elbow injury, is seventh with \$9.5 million in 1992 earnings.

The rest of the top 10 is comprised of solo competitors in auto racing, golf and tennis. Holyfield is followed by Formula One driver Ayrton Senna (\$22 million) and Nigel Mansell (\$14.5 million). Golfer Arnold Palmer is fifth with \$11.1 million, all but \$100,000 from endorsements.

Wimbledon winner Andre Agassi is sixth with \$9.5 million, followed by Montana and golfer Jack Nicklaus, who also earned nearly all of his \$9.2 million through endorsements. Jim Courier, winner of this year's French and Australian Opens, is ninth with \$9 million after not being among the "Super 40" last year.

Tennis star Monica Seles, the only woman in the top 10, is 10th with \$8.5 million. There are nine tennis players among the "Super 40," including the only three women on the list.

Skyrocketing salaries contrib-

ed to baseball players making up 25 percent of the list, with the New York Mets' outfielder, Bobby Bonilla, earning \$6.3 million, good for 25th. Nine of the 10 baseball players are newcomers to the list.

Four of the top 16 earners are Formula One drivers. Besides Senna and Mansell, Gerhard Berger is 12th with \$8 million and Ricardo Patrese is 16th with \$7.5 million.

Boring also has four representatives. Joining Holyfield were Larry Holmes, who is 11th with \$8.2 million, and George Foreman and Julio Cesar Chavez, tied for 19th with \$7 million. Holmes and Foreman have returned to the ring after long layoffs.

Besides Jordan, three other NBA players made the list. San Antonio center David Robinson is 22d with \$6.7 million, followed by Magic Johnson with \$6.5 million. Johnson, who has the HIV virus that causes AIDS, re-retired last Monday from the Los Angeles Lakers after other players expressed concern about health risks involving HIV-positive players.

The New York Knicks' center, Patrick Ewing, is 34th with \$5 million. All four basketball players on the list were members of the Dream

Team that won the gold medal in the Barcelona Olympics.

Four golfers join Palmer and Nicklaus on the list. Greg Norman is 18th with \$7.2 million, \$7 million of it in endorsements. PGA Tour money leader and Masters champion Fred Couples is 21st with \$7 million; British Open champion Nick Faldo is 27th with \$6 million; and Senior PGA Tour member Lee Trevino is 36th with \$5 million.

Besides Montana, the Miami Dolphins' quarterback, Dan Marino was the only football player on the list, placing 26th with \$6 million. Wayne Gretzky, the National Hockey League's all-time leading scorer and All-Star center of the Los Angeles Kings, remains the only hockey player on the list, at 15th with \$7.5 million.

The minimum annual income needed to make this year's list of best-paid athletes grew from \$3.9 million to \$4.6 million, knocking a few names off the list.

A few dropped off the list for other reasons.

Basketball legend Larry Bird retired, while teenage tennis prodigy Jennifer Capriati had a lackluster season last year. And Tyson, one of the highest-paid last year, is in jail on a rape conviction. (UPI/AP)

## Golf Lands In Rough at IOC Meeting

*Los Angeles Times Service*

**LOS ANGELES** — Billy Payne, president of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, seemed pretty sure of himself two weeks ago, when he announced a proposal that, if approved by the International Olympic Committee, would include golf in the 1996 Summer Olympics.

Apparently, that was no more of an "if" in his mind than a short putt.

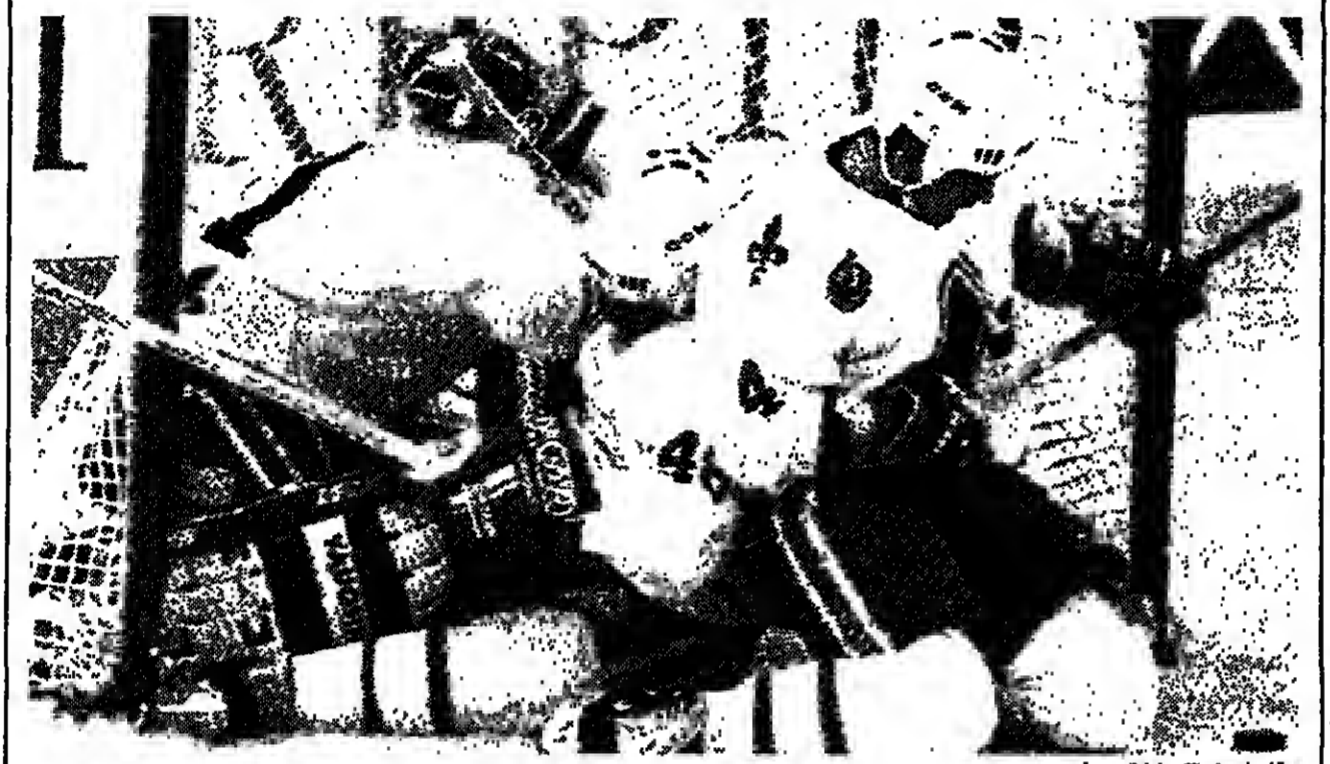
Another ACOG official, who did not want to be identified, said that Payne had been led to believe that the IOC would not object to golf if the organizing committee would reconsider its reservations about women's soccer. No sooner said than done, the official said.

But some IOC members were not aware of a deal, if, indeed, there was one. Among them was Australia's Kevin Gosper, an influential vice-president who sometimes is believed to speak on controversial issues for the IOC president, Juan Antonio Samaranch.

Whether that was the case last week during an IOC executive board meeting in Acapulco, Mexico, is not known, but Gosper was adamant that golf should not be given favored status over other sports, such as women's soccer and triathlon, that have attempted to gain admittance to the Games through normal channels.

"I don't think golf needs the Olympics at this stage, and vice versa," he said. "In my opinion, the executive board should block it on principle."

The executive board stopped short of that, but it did declare that golf, like other Olympic wannabes, must appeal to the IOC's program commission before it can be considered.



Quebec goalie Stephane Fisat had a lot of company in the net as Calgary extend its unbeaten streak to five with a 5-5 tie.

## Goulet Helps Blackhawks Cool Off Penguins

Though it came about five months too late, the Chicago Blackhawks have beaten the Pittsburgh Penguins.

The Blackhawks, swept last spring in the Stanley Cup finals, fared better in their first meeting of the new season as Michel Goulet ended a four-week slump by scoring three times in a 7-2 victory Sunday night.

Mario Lemieux had a goal and an assist, both in the first period. But the Penguins got nothing over the last 40 minutes of their first visit to Chicago Stadium since a 6-5 victory on June 1 gave them their second straight Stanley Cup.

"It was good to have the feeling that we outworked them," said Goulet, who hadn't scored since Oct. 10. He moved into 14th

place on the all-time NHL list with 514 goals, passing Hall of Famer Gil Perreault.

The loss was the second in as many nights for the Penguins, who fell to 11-3-2. The Blackhawks are 5-1-2 in their last eight games.

**NHL HIGHLIGHTS**

and moved into first place in the Norris Division, one point ahead of Detroit.

The Blackhawks broke a 2-2 second-period tie when Stephane Matteau, cutting across the crease, beat Pittsburgh goaltender Tom Barasso at 8:10. After the facoff, Jeremy Roenick took the puck, circled the Penguins' net and fed Mike Hudson, who scored at 8:21.

Barrasso, 10-0-3 in his first 12 games after winning the last 11 games of the playoffs, had been given a 2-1 first-period edge on Lemieux's NHL-leading 21st goal and Jaromir Jagr's eighth, assisted by Lemieux. Goulet tied it with his first goal.

"I knew I was going to lose a game eventually," Barrasso said.

In Daly City, California, Jari Kurri collected his 22d NHL hat trick en route to a six-point game and Luc Robitaille and Mike Donnelly also registered hat tricks as Los Angeles extend its winning streak to four games with an 11-4 rout of the San Jose Sharks. Kurri, with 508 goals, moved past former Montreal great Jean Beliveau into sole possession of 16th place on the all-time list.

## SIDELINES

### Japan Cup Race Draws Good Field

**TOKYO (Reuters)** — A strong international field of 10 horses, including Arlington Million winner Dear Doctor and three top thoroughbreds from England, have been entered in the Japan Cup on Nov. 29, the Japan Racing Association said Monday.

It said the first prize of 130 million yen (\$1.04 million), plus bonus prizes and allowances, had attracted Derby winner Dr Devotions and 1990 Derby winner Quest for Fame; User Friendly, winner of the English and Irish Oaks and the St Leger, and 1991 Melbourne Cup winner Let's Elope from Australia. The six local thoroughbreds will be selected next week, the JRA said.

### For the Record

Frans Beckenbauer has signed a four-year contract for an estimated \$2.6 million as an adviser to the Mitsubishi Urawa Football Club of the fledgling Japanese soccer league, it was announced Monday by Mitsubishi Motors Corp. (UPI)

A Senate committee in the Philippines said Monday that, following allegations that fraud was even worse than originally reported, it will reopen an investigation of the Little League team that was signed to the world title. (UPI)

Rick Mahorn, dismissed by the Italian team Il Messaggero after a locker-room tantrum, was reunited Monday with New Jersey coach Chuck Daly as the Nets announced the signing of the veteran center-forward. (AP)

Richard Gough, Scotland's captain, was officially ruled out Monday for the Nov. 18 World Cup soccer qualifier against Italy because of a groin injury suffered Saturday. (UPI)

### DENNIS THE MENACE



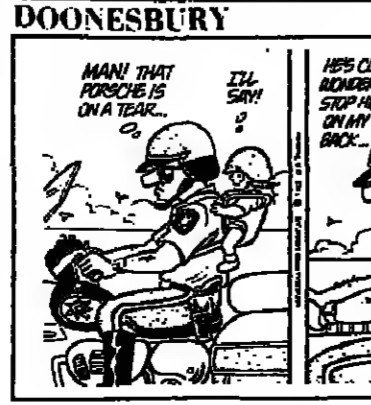
**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four letters, one letter at a time, to form four ordinary words.

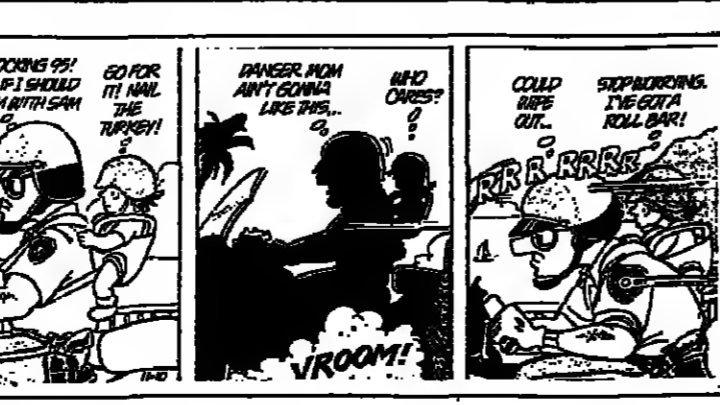
KALFE  
NOAGY  
FABFEL  
ROCCUN

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

### PEANUTS



### CALVIN AND HOBBES



### WIZARD OF ID



To our readers in Switzerland it's never been easier to subscribe and save.

Just contact us at our Zurich office. Phone: (01) 481 7200. Fax: (01) 481 8288



SPORTS FOOTBALL



The Steelers' Barry Foster drew a crowd of Bills and gained 77 yards rushing, only the second time all season he'd been held under 100.

Steelers' Star End Is Suspended, Following a 28-20 Loss to Bills

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
The Pittsburgh Steelers, in contention for their first division title since 1984, received a huge blow Monday when tight end Eric Green was suspended for six games for violating the National Football League's drug policy.

13 touchdown catches in 24 games in his first two NFL seasons after being the Steelers' first-round draft choice from Liberty University in 1990.

and Jim Kelly threw for three touchdowns to lead the Bills to their third straight victory Sunday.

allowed seven touchdowns all season, but the Bills took a 21-6 lead into the third quarter.

There was no immediate word on what drug Green had failed, but a league spokesman, who did not want to be identified, said it was not for using steroids.

Green's suspension means he cannot return until the final week of the regular season.

Long fumbled a steroids test, while Worley was suspended after twice failing tests for cocaine.

The Steelers hung in, scoring on their first two drives of the third quarter. Neil O'Donnell threw touchdown passes of 12 yards to Ernie Mills and 11 yards to Merrill Hoge.

He was the Steelers' chief offensive weapon in 1991, with 41 catches for 582 yards and a team-high six touchdowns, until breaking an ankle late in the season.

Green, who missed four games after undergoing arthroscopic knee surgery, had four catches for 41 yards in the Steelers' loss Sunday in Buffalo. He has 14 receptions for 152 yards and two touchdowns this season.

But on a second-and-8 at the Giants' 21-yard line late in the third quarter, he swatted down Favre's pass, then toppled. His teammates heard his screams.

The Bears got the ball first in overtime and moved to their 45 before Chris Gardocki punted to the Cincinnati 17.

He has been the best outside linebacker in National Football League history, arguably the best defensive player in its history, certainly one of the two best players in Giants history.

Warren was saying out after the Giants' 27-7 victory. "Time and again, I'd make a time frame for his return from an injury. He'd always beat it."

Without missing a down on defense, L.T. returned. But on a second-and-8 at the Giants' 21-yard line late in the third quarter, he swatted down Favre's pass, then toppled.

Redskins 16, Seahawks 3: Mark Rypien threw a TD pass in the fourth quarter for Washington's first offensive touchdown in 15 quarters.

'But It Just Went Pop'

New York Times Service
EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Russell Warren, the Giants' orthopedist, said Lawrence Taylor's injury was the kind that happens to 45-year-old tennis players.

Broken Tendon Knocks Out L.T., 'Pretty Close to Superman'

By Dave Anderson
New York Times Service
EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Lawrence Taylor had swatted the pass into the air, but when he turned to look for the ball, pain seared his right heel.

"You're the best, L.T.," some were saying. "You always will be."
He has been the best outside linebacker in National Football League history, arguably the best defensive player in its history, certainly one of the two best players in Giants history.

Warren was saying out after the Giants' 27-7 victory. "Time and again, I'd make a time frame for his return from an injury. He'd always beat it."

SCOREBOARD

Table with NFL Standings, American Conference, National Conference, and National Football League results.

ROCKY

Table with NHL Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and National Hockey League results.

BASKETBALL

Table with NBA Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and National Basketball Association results.

BASEBALL

Table with American League, National League, and Major League Baseball results.

Piniella Is Hired as Manager, Griffey as Coach of Mariners

SEATTLE — Lou Piniella, who managed the Cincinnati Reds to a World Series championship two years ago, was hired Monday as manager of the Seattle Mariners.

The deal is for three years, with an option for a fourth. It is worth a total of about \$2.5 million, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer reported.

Piniella replaces Phil Maffei, who was fired Oct. 13. Piniella is the club's ninth manager, not counting two who served on an interim basis.

Griffey Sr. spent the 1992 season working as a minor league batting instructor and part-time TV announcer in Seattle, where he finished his playing career in 1991.

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides, International Classified, and other services. Includes contact information for various agencies and services.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or a small advertisement.



ART BUCHWALD

The People's Columnist

WASHINGTON — Everyone in this country has been affected one way or another by Ross Perot. I must admit that he has made a lasting impression on me, particularly where this column is concerned. Let me tell you what I'm going to do for you in the next four years.



Buchwald

And speaking of the American dream, I promise you that I'll make sure that the Japanese or Germans don't take good newspaper space away from American columnists.

A Voice of the Generation of '56

By Mark Kurlansky

BUDAPEST — George Konrad likes to meet people on the top floor of the Budapest hotel and stroll on the circular outdoor terrace of this grand cylindrical high-rise. All around is Budapest in the glory of autumn.



Konrad: "People generally are afraid."

On the Buda side, the last southern hills of the Carpathians are in amber and coral foliage, and across the wide Danube, Pest marks the beginning of the great plains that once fed most of Europe. It feels like being at the center of the universe.

He learned more about this Russian habit later through a friend who roomed with Leonid L. Brezhnev when the Soviet prime minister was still a fairly minor official. This friend, who appears as a character in an earlier Konrad novel called "The Loser," told Konrad that at one point his roommate became noticeably grumpy and when asked why, Brezhnev replied, "You have this good drink and you put it on your face instead of sharing it with me."

New Poetry Prize Established in U.S.

WASHINGTON — A new annual prize of \$50,000 has been announced for the year's best collection of poetry, whether published or still in manuscript. The Kingsley Tufts Poetry Award is named in honor of a certified public accountant and writer who died last year.

O.K. We're now in a two-minute drill and I'll be working for you, folks, to make this column an article of faith that will benefit all Americans.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, and Oceania. Columns include location, today's high/low, and tomorrow's high/low.

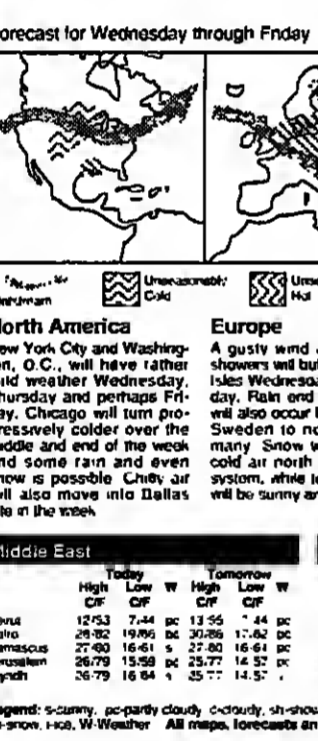


Table with weather forecasts for North America, Europe, and Asia. Columns include location, today's high/low, and tomorrow's high/low.

Table with weather forecasts for Africa and Latin America. Columns include location, today's high/low, and tomorrow's high/low.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of Nov. 9.

PEOPLE

Cher Sues for a Bluff

Cher vs. Malibu, and no one is bluffing: The singer and the new City of Malibu are going to court in their quarrel over some of California's most scenic — and most valuable — real estate. The singer has sued the city, formed in March 1991 when the rural but star-studded ranch and beach strips incorporated, over its rejection of a building permit for a two-story house, attached guest quarters, a gymnasium, tennis court, pool and five-car garage, all on 16,000 square feet atop a bluff overlooking the Pacific.

Rigoberta Menchu, winner of the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize, was cheered by Guatemalan demonstrators and support groups in Montreal. "This is a new era for natives and a new era for Guatemala," she said. Her Nobel prize has drawn attention to Guatemala's 5 million indigenous people, who she says have been brutally targeted by the military and paramilitary forces.

BOOKS

THE TALE OF THE BODY THIEF By Anne Rice. 430 pages. \$24. Reviewed by Sarah Smith

body for the vampire's. No surprise: The body thief's offer is not what it appears, and Lestat has a chance to escape his burden of immortality.

dreams are made of, a fragment of passion play in a world that seems to have outlasted God. The book is frustrating, though, because it might so easily have been better.

CHESS

with Black holding firm on three ranks and aiming for later operations on the semi-open e file, whether White castles queenside or not.

Chessboard diagram showing a game position between Spassky (Black) and Fischer (White). Includes a list of moves and a Sicilian Defense diagram.

and repositioning his bishop with 20...Bc6 was good, but it was also slow, thus letting Fischer become the first, with 22 g6, to force open a line against the enemy king.

fended the endgame resulting from 29 Qx4 f3 h6. After 32...Rf8, Fischer displayed the final display of his attack with 33 Rg8 Kh7 34 Rg7 Kh8 35 B7 Spassky could not helplessly await 36 Rg8 Kh7 37 Rh1 Qh6 38 Qg7 mate.

Large advertisement for AT&T. Features the headline "Get your point across in no time." and a table of international access numbers for various countries like Austria, France, Italy, etc.